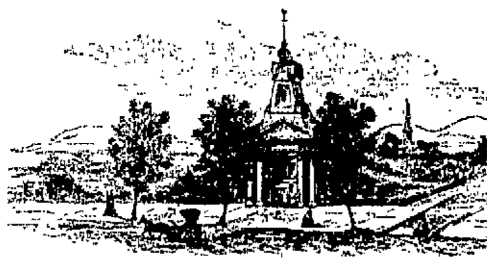
Gettysburg  Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.

NUMBER 38. FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

It becomes a free and enlightened people to preserve the literature of the age.

YORK BOOK BINDERY,

third floor, over J. M. Danner's Store, Centre Square,

YORK, PA.

Superior and Cheap Blank Books

made of the very best material the market affords. If you are dissatisfied with the prices you have been paying, or if your books wear out too soon, give me a trial. All other

BINDING AND REPAIRING

done neatly, cheaply and promptly. All orders by Express will meet with prompt personal attention.

JOHN W. STEWART, Practical Book Binder, York, Pa.

April 28, 1871. tf

FERTILIZE! FERTILIZE!

THE undersigned has obtained from the United States, Letters Patent, dated March 26, 1872, for an

Improvement in Preparing Fertilizers FROM EARTH, &C.,

which he desires to bring to the attention of the public, especially that portion engaged in farming. The new process, which is simply *burning earth in a kiln*, has been thoroughly tested and proved a full success. It is, besides,

THE CHEAPEST

mode of fertilizing land yet discovered. The kiln is constructed at small cost, and but little fuel is required to operate it. Every farmer should have this invaluable right. In these days of high prices for lime, guanos and phosphates, this improvement should be taken hold of by all who feel the need of fertilizing the soil.

Farm, Township, County and State Rights are now offered for sale. For further information, address SAMUEL BROWN, New Oxford, Adams co., Pa.

April 5, 1872. 1y

THIS WAY!

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

THE undersigned continues the Boot and Shoe Making business,

IN CARLISLE ST., NEAR THE DEPOT,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

where he is at all times prepared to execute work in his line in the most satisfactory manner.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

for Men, Women and Children,

made of the best materials and unsurpassed workmanship—and at prices that will only allow living profits. A continued share of public patronage solicited.

JOHN M. REILLING.

Dec. 17, 1869. tf

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors,

ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in town or country, at reasonable rates. Having large facilities, and having constantly on hand all kinds of Building Lumber, including Ready-made

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &C., &C.,

persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.

All our work is made out of the best materials and by experienced workmen.

We also manufacture to order all kinds of Wood Work requisite in building at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders promptly attended to.

Feb. 16, 1872. tf

PURE GRAPE WINES.

THE undersigned is largely engaged in the manufacture of

Pure Grape Wines,

and now offers for sale, different brands,

Fermented and Unfermented, for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes.

His prices are reasonable, and his Wines cannot fail to render satisfaction. His Vineyard is located on the south-east side of Seminary Ridge, in a soil warm and fertile, maturing the grape early and thoroughly, and producing in all cases a first class native wine.

Apply to or address, ROBERT SHEADS, Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 27, 1871. tf

KING OF THE CLOVER MACHINE FAMILY.

Birdsell's Combined Clover Thresher and Separator.

THIS Machine Threshes, Separates, Hulls and Cleans Clover seed at one operation; capacity ranging from 15 to 50 bushels per day according to yield of seed. Its operation needs only to be witnessed to convince the most skeptical that its principles are perfect, its capacity wonderful, and its thoroughness of work such as to defy complaint from the most exacting.

200 now in use throughout the United States and Canadas.

Awarded first Premium at 75 State Fairs since 1856.

BIRDSELL MANUFACTURING Co., South Bend, Ind.

Also, THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS, of the very best make, guaranteed to work satisfactorily or no sale, with other Farm Implements. GRAIN DRILLS, with or without Guano attachment. Baker and Mountjoy PLOUGHS, Harrisburg FANNING MILL, and Agricultural Implements generally, for sale—at the Warehouse of Wible & Son, Gettysburg, by WM. WIBLE.

Aug. 29, 1872. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Garlach & Trimmer, Cabinet Makers, Undertakers and Chair Makers,

HAVE just returned from the city with a large lot of FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, such as Chamber Suits of different styles, Wood and Marble Top Suits, Marble Top Parlor Tables, Cottage Bedsteads, Cane-seat Chairs, Wood-seat Chairs, Children's Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, Dressing Bureaus, Teapoy Stands, and Office Chairs. We have the largest assortment ever kept in Gettysburg, of both home-made and city Furniture.

Also, all styles and sizes of Caskets and coffins furnished at the shortest notice.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at the LOWEST PRICES. Ware rooms, Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 5, 1872. tf

J. W. WOODWARD,

Oyster Packer,

No. 58 CENTRAL AVENUE, BALTIMORE, MD.

The Trade, Hotels and Families supplied the year round.

May 26, 1871. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the property lately occupied by him, on Chambersburg street, near West street, Gettysburg: A HALF LOT OF GROUND, improved with a Two-story Log Weatherboarded HOUSE, Back-building, and all necessary out-buildings, a well of good water at the door, and a variety of Fruit Trees.

He also offers at Private Sale his FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

DAVID STERNER.

Sept. 27, 1871. tf

S. R. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

HAS removed his shop to the north-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.

April 2, 1869. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

Nov. 12, 1862. tf

Duff's College.

THE oldest and most reliable Institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education. Practical business men as instructors. For information, write for a circular to P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sept. 19, 1872. 3m com

The Gettysburg Compiler

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.

July 10, 1868. tf

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Office at his residence, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, April 22, 1870. tf

Edward S. Reily,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with David Wills, Esq., S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 25, 1873. tf

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.

July 16, 1869. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business entrusted to him. He can be found during business hours at the Post-office, opposite the Court-house.

Aug. 25, 1871. tf

WM. M'CLEAN. H. B. WOODS.

McClean & Woods,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on Baltimore street, same heretofore occupied by the late firm of M. & W. McClean.

Nov. 18, 1870. tf

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office in North-west corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 15, 1867. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.—He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Huber's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Dittenline.

March 8, 1872. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.

Aug. 7, 1868. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.

May 29, 1867. tf

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal,

OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 14, 1871. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1869. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. R. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.

Gettysburg, April 11, '73

WATCHES!! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STRODSE, at his Store, on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad Station, is largely engaged in the Watch trade. His assortment is always attractive and full, having all the finest makes, as well as common Watches. If you want a good and cheap article, give him a call.

Gettysburg, Jan. 6, 1871. tf

JOHN W. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Chambersburg Street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

Go to Tipton's—to Tipton's—
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly,
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly.

Jan. 20, 1871.

NEW GOODS!

And Now Firm, at Arendtsville.

THE new firm of Cover & Raffensperger offer to the people of Arendtsville and surrounding country, far and near, a very choice stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.,

all of which they are selling at the smallest profits. The assortment is large and varied, and cannot fail suit all wants and tastes. They will do their best to please, and ask a trial. Call in and examine goods and prices.

COVER & RAFFENSPERGER.

Also a lot of good Chestnut Rails for sale.

April 15, 1870. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business, AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DISPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

J. M. WALTERS'

Grocery & Notion Store,

YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG.

(THE BIG MAPLE TREE IN FRONT.)

Always on hand, a large stock of

Sugars, Coffees,

TEAS, SYRUPS,

Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Queensware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Cedarware, Lamps, Oils,

NOTIONS, CONFECTIONS, FRUITS,

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Dates, a large variety of the Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, &c. Also at all times the best of

FLOUR AND MEAL,

Dried Fruit, Apples, Potatoes, &c.

He will keep his stock full and fresh, and sell at the lowest living profits. Give him a call and examine goods and prices. No trouble to show goods and no effort to please spared.

J. M. WALTERS.

July 11, 1871. tf

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S

GUM SPRING DRILL.

THE best Drill in use, will sow all kinds of Grain without changing any part of the Drill.

Can furnish them with or without the GUANO ATTACHMENT.

Guaranteed to do good work. Also, the

Harrisburg Fanning Mill,

made in New York. Equally as good as the mills formerly sold in this county.

SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, STEEL PLOUGHS, &C., FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

WM. WIBLE.

Aug. 1, 1868.

Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address J. H. WIEST, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

Feb. 10, 1871. tf

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has Discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE,

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency,) Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored. This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits, than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting away of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!

Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyment of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of Discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that undiscovered country from whence no traveler returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of ignorant or unskillful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of life, Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most Inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Certain Speedy, and Effectual Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,

OFFICE No. 7 S. FREDERICK STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASE SPEEDILY CURED.

July 26, 1872. 1y1p

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &C., &C.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1861.

New Freight Line.

GETTYSBURG & BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned has made arrangements to run a weekly Freight Line between Gettysburg and Baltimore—leaving GETTYSBURG on Tuesday at noon, from Wible's Warehouse, corner of Washington and Railroad streets, and leaving BALTIMORE on Wednesday evening, (from Frank Horsh's Warehouse, No. 60 North street,) reaching Gettysburg Thursday noon.

All kinds of Freight, including Grain, Hay, Straw, and goods generally, will be promptly shipped and receive personal attention.

Merchants throughout the county dealing in Baltimore, ordering their goods to No. 60 North street, will secure prompt shipment by my cars.

J. W. CRESS.

Jan. 9, 1873.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Susquehanna, Gettysburg and Potomac Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

ON and after May 26th trains on the S. G. and P. Railway will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

FIRST MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 8.40 A. M., Granite 8.52, Gulden's 8.55, New Oxford 9.12, Valley 9.20, Hanover at 9.35, Hanover Junction 10.20, A. M., Baltimore 12.30, P. M., York 11.20, A. M., Harrisburg 1.00, P. M., Philadelphia 6.10, P. M., via Harrisburg or Columbia, New York 10.00, P. M.

SECOND EXPRESS leaves Gettysburg at 1.15 P. M., Granite 1.27, Gulden's 1.30, New Oxford 1.45, Hanover 2.05, arrives at Hanover Junction at 3.00, Baltimore 5.30, York 3.30, Harrisburg 1.35, Pittsburgh 1.50 A. M., Philadelphia (via Columbia) 6.40, P. M., New York 5.30, A. M.

THIRD MIXED leaves Gettysburg at 1.15, P. M., Granite 2.00, Gulden's 2.05, Oxford 2.32, arrives at Hanover at 3.00, P. M., leaves 3.10, Hanover Junction 5.00, York 6.35, Harrisburg 11.10, P. M.

WESTWARD.

MIXED leaves Harrisburg at 5.30, A. M., York 7.20, A. M., Hanover Junction 7.50, Hanover 9.00, Oxford 9.18, Gulden's 10.10, Granite 10.15, Gettysburg 10.30, A. M.

SECOND EXPRESS leave Harrisburg at 8.00, A. M., York 9.20, Baltimore 8.30, Hanover Junction 10.55, Hanover 11.10, Oxford 12.00, Gulden's 12.15, Gettysburg 12.30, P. M.

THIRD MAIL leaves Harrisburg 2.05, P. M., York 3.30, Baltimore 1.15, Hanover Junction 4.05, Hanover 5.00, Oxford 5.20, Gulden's 5.35, Granite 5.38, arrive at Gettysburg 5.50, P. M.

Trains run by Philadelphia time.

H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.

Gettysburg, May 26, 1873. tf

Northern Central Railway.

ON and after Oct. 27, 1872, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Mail at 10.50 A. M.
Fast Line 1.03 P. M.
York Accommodation 5.18 P. M.
Niagara Express 5.15 A. M.
Cincinnati Express 6.50 P. M.
Southern Express 12.27 A. M.

SOUTHWARD.

Pacific Express 1.15 A. M.
Baltimore Accommodation 8.12 A. M.
Fast Line 6.50 A. M.
Mail 4.01 P. M.
Cincinnati Express 12.17 A. M.
York Accommodation 7.18 A. M.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.

Nov. 11, 1872. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

TRAINS now run on the Hanover Branch Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 6.10, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the Buffalo Express Train on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 9.15.

SECOND TRAIN leaves at 10 o'clock, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the "Mail Train" North, which arrives at York at 11.30, A. M.

THIRD TRAIN leaves at 2.15, P. M., connecting with the "Mail Train" South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6, P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

March 22, 1872. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave	at 7.00 a.m. and	1.00 p.m.
Hanover June.	arrive	10.00 "	2.35 "
" "	leave	10.08 "	3.00 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.5 p.m.	11.15 "
"	leave	1.50 "	3.10 a.m.
Philadelphia	arrive	5.40 "	8.10 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.20 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.50 a.m.	1.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't., Phila.

March 22, 1872. tf

GLOBE INN,

York Street, near Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

THE above Hotel has been recently refurnished and refitted in the best manner. The traveling public will always find the best accommodations and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Terms reasonable. Careful and attentive Ostlers and Waiters always in readiness.

A new Hack to and from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES.

April 4, 1873. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.

J. H. WIEST.

March 13, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

FREE HACK to and from the Depot.

BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Hotel.

Jan. 11, 1867. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

JACOB KLUNK, Prop'r.

THE undersigned has leased the Hotel on Baltimore street, two doors south of the Court-house, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intends to keep it in the best style, for the accommodation of the local and travelling public. He knows what he says when he promises entire satisfaction to all who may patronize him. His table will always have the best of the market, and his bar the best of liquors; his chambers will be found large, clean and inviting.

Stabling, in care of an attentive ostler, attached to the Hotel.

Give the "Central" a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good.

JACOB KLUNK.

April 10, 1873. tf

HOFFMAN'S SALOON,

CARLISLE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE celebrated SHREWSBURY LAGER, also PRIME ALE, with Swizer Cheese, Rye Bread, Pretzels, Boiled Eggs, &c., can be had at Hoffman's Saloon, in Carlisle street. Everything of the best, and guests promptly and satisfactorily served.

May 7, 1869.

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering and Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP has opened an establishment opposite Ziegler & Holtzworth's Livery Stable, in Washington street, for COVERING SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c. Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,

and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.

WILLIAM E. CULP.

Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868.

WILLIAM REED,

Sale Crier and Auctioneer,

BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

OFFERS his services to the public, and asks a share of patronage, convinced that he will give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Charges moderate.

Dec. 21, 1869. tf

Licensed Conveyancer.

H. G. WOLF will attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, AGREEMENTS, MORTGAGES, &c. Anything entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office in the Clerk of the Courts Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 4, 1868. tf

Miscellaneous.

THE HEATHEN INDEE.

TRUTHFUL JAMES TO THE EDITOR.
(YREKA, 1873.)

Which is not my style
To produce needless pain
By statements that rile,
Or that go 'gin the grain,
But here's Captain Jack still a livin', and Nye has no skelp on his brain!

On that Caucasian head
There is no crown of hair,
It is gone, it has fled!
And Echo sez "where?"
And I asks, "Is this Nation a White Man's; and is generally things on the square?"

She was known in the camp
As "Nye's other squaw,"
And folks of that stamp
Hez no rights in the Law,
But is treacherous, sinful and slimy, as Nye might hev' well known before.

But she said that she knew
Where the Injins was hid,
And the statement was true,
For it seemed that she did;
Since she led William where he was covered by Seventeen Modocs, and slid!

Then they reached for his hair;
But Nye sez, "By the Law
Of Nations, forbear!
I surrender—no more;
And I looks to be treated, you hear me?—as a pris'ner, a pris'ner of war!"

But Captain Jack rose
And he sez, "It's too thin.
Such statements as those
It's too late to begin.
There's a Modoc indictment agin you, O Paleface, and you're goin' in!"

"You stole Schonchin's squaw
In the year sixty-two;
It was in 'Sixty-Four
That Long Jack you went through.
And you burned Nasty Jim's rancheria and his wives and his papooses too.

"This gun in my hand
Was sold me by you
'Gainst the law of the land,
And I grieves it is true!"
And he buried his face in his blanket and wept as he hid it from view.

"But you're tried and condemned,
And skelping is your doom,"
And he paused and he heaved a—
But why this resume?
He was skelped 'gainst the custom of nations, and cut off like a rose in its bloom.

So I asks without guile,
And I trust not in vain,
If this is the style
That is going to obtain—
If here is Captain Jack still a livin', and Nye with no skelp on his brain?

BRET HARTE.

WHAT THE WINDS BRING.

Which is the wind that brings the cold?
The north-wind, Freddy, and all the snow;
And the sheep will scamper into the fold
When the north begins to blow.

Which is the wind that brings the heat?
The south-wind, Katy; and corn will grow,
And peaches redden for you to eat,
When the south begins to blow.

Which is the wind that brings the rain?
The east-wind, Arty; and farmers know
That cows come shivering up the lane
When the east begins to blow.

Which is the wind that brings the flowers?
The west-wind, Bessy; and soft and low
The birdies sing in the summer hours
When the west begins to blow.

STEADMAN.

POLISHED AND VARNISHED.

LENNOX RAY'S MISTAKE.

Lennox Ray sprang from the train just as the June sunshine was dropping down the west in a flood of golden glory, and the air was fragrant with the perfume of new mown hay, and dewy with the approaching twilight.

"Well, this is rather purer than London air," sighed Lennox, drawing a deep breath of delight as he hastened up the green lane to the wide, old-fashioned farm-house, carrying his valise in his hand. "I wonder if Mary got my note, and is looking for me? Hallo!"

The last exclamation was drawn from Mr. Ray's lips by a big ripe cherry, which, descending from above him, came into sudden contact with his nose. He looked up, and there, perched like a great bird upon the bough of a cherry tree, and looking down at him with dancing eyes and brilliant cheeks, was a young girl, pretty and wilful enough to set a man crazy.

"How do, Lennox? Come up and have some cherries!" was the mischievous greeting, and saucy dimples playing about her ripe lips.

"Mary, is it possible?" exclaimed Lennox, serenely.

"What! that the cherries are ripe? Yes, and splendid, too. Have some?" returned the nymph, cooly holding out a great ruby cluster.

"Mary, will you come down from there?" said Mr. Ray, not seeming to notice the cherries.

"Yes, to be sure, now you've come, and I have had all the cherries I wanted."

And while Mr. Ray looked on in stern disapproval, the young witch swung herself lightly down from her perch and lit on the grass at his feet.

"Now don't look so serious, Lennox, dear," she said, slipping her little hands into his with a coaxing motion. "I know it's tom-boyish to climb the cherry trees, but then it's such fun."

"Mary, you should have been a boy," said Lennox.

"I wish I had! Then I wouldn't have everybody scolding me if I happened to move. No I don't, either, for then you wouldn't have fallen in love with me. What made you love me, anyway, my dear?" she said, with a fond glance and a caressing movement.

"Because you are a sweet darling," answered Mr. Ray, melted in spite of himself. "But I do wish, Mary, you would leave off these hoydenish ways, and be more dignified."

"Like Miss Ishman?" asked Mary.

"Miss Ishman is a very superior woman, and it would not hurt you to copy her in some respects," said Lennox, coldly.

The tears sprang into Mary's eyes at his tone; she loosened her arms from his, and, dropping down on the emerald grass at his feet, began to braid a bracelet of the long blades in silence, with a grieved expression around her sweet mouth which he did not see.

"There!" cried Lennox, pettishly.—"Now you look more like a five-year-old baby than a well-bred young lady."

Mary threw away her bracelet and got up again.

"I didn't mean to vex you; shall we go in?" she said, sadly. They went into the parlor, and Mr. Ray took a seat in the great armchair, while Mary flung open the window and dropped down on her knees beside it, letting her glossy curls fall in a great shower on the window sill.

"Now, don't do that!" exclaimed Mr. Ray, drawing a chair near his own.—"Come here and sit down like a rational being."

"I wish you would put up these fly-away curls," said Mr. Ray. "And see here, Mary, I want to have a talk with you. You know I love you, but, in truth, my wife must have some of the elegance of refined society. Your manners need polish, my dear."

Mary reddened and her scarlet lips curled a little, but she said nothing.

"A few weeks in fashionable circles will be a great benefit to you, and I wish you to have the opportunity. In short, dear, I came down to tell you that my sister is making up a party to visit some watering place this summer, and I wish you to accept the invitation, Mary."

"Are you going?" asked Mary.

"No, my practice will not allow it. But I shall see you several times. You will go?"

"Oh, Lennox, don't make me!" sobbed Mary, hiding her face on his shoulders, as a vision of his stylish and haughty sister rose before her. "I don't want to go! I hate fashionable society! I don't want to be polished! I'd rather stay here in the country, and not wear any bonnet, and climb cherry trees every day."

"Mary, I am surprised at this display of childishness! I must insist upon more self-control," he said, coolly.

"But don't send me away; don't, Lennox!" she pleaded.

"I must!" he returned, but more gently, softened a little by her agitated eagerness. "It is for your good, and you must consent to go. Will you?"

The supper bell rang at that instant, and, anxious to escape before the rest of the family came in and saw her in tears, Mary hastily answered, "Yes, let me go, Lennox," and ran out of the room and up stairs to her own chamber.

They were at supper before she came down again, with smooth curls and no trace of tears, but with a bright light in her brown eyes, and a firm look on her pretty face, and as she went through the hall out to the vine-shaded porch where the tea-table was, she murmured, "Yes, I'll go! And I'll teach you one lesson, Mr. Lennox Ray; see if I don't."

It was Lennox Ray's intention to join his sister's party in July, but his law business prevented him. When Mary received the letter expressing his regrets, she only smiled and said to herself, "All the better. I shall have time to learn my lesson more thoroughly before September, Mr. Lennox Ray."

It was nearly the middle of September before Mr. Ray, heated, dusty and weary, entered his room at the Scarborough Hotel, where his sister's party was stopping.

"Dear little Mary," he said, as he made a careful toilet before going down stairs. "I am dying to see her, and I know she'll be glad to see me. A moment of her sweet naturalness will be quite refreshing after all these artificial women. They don't know I've come, so I'll just go down and surprise them."

As he entered the apartment amid the flash of jewels and rustle of silks and laces, he met his sister Laura.

"Lennox, you're here?" she said, giving him two white hands.

"Yes. Where's Mary?"

"She was on the terrace talking to a French count a moment ago. Ah! there she is at the door."

"Ah!" said Lennox, dropping Laura's hand and making his way toward the door.

But it was difficult even when he drew near her to see in the stylish, stately lady, whose hair was put up over a monstrous chignon, and whose lustrous robes swept over the floor for a yard, his own little Mary of three months ago.

Lennox strode up with scarcely a glance at the bewhiskered dandy to whom she was chatting, and held out his hand with an eager exclamation, "Mary!"

She made a sweeping courtesy, and languidly extended the tips of her fingers; but not a muscle moved beyond what accorded with well-bred indifference.

"Ah! good evening, Mr. Ray."

"Oh, Mary, are you glad to see me?" said Lennox, feeling his heart chilling within him.

"Oh, to be sure, Mr. Ray, quite glad. Allow me to present Count de Beaurepaire; Mr. Ray, Monsieur."

Lennox hardly deigned to bow to the Frenchman, and offered his arm to her.

"Thanks, but the music is beginning, and I promised to dance with Mr. Blair."

"But afterward?" said Lennox, the chill growing colder.

"Thanks again; but I am engaged to Captain Thornton."

"When, then?" demanded Lennox, with a jealous pang.

"Ah, really, my card is so full that I hardly know. I will try to spare you a waltz somewhere," with an indifferent glance.

Lennox bent down and spoke with bitter reproach in his tone, "Good heavens, Mary! What affectation is this?"

She favored him with a well-bred stare.

"Pardon! I do not understand you."

And taking the arm of her escort, she walked away with the air of an empress.

Lennox sought his sister.

"Laura, how have you changed Mary so?" he demanded.

"Yes, she is changed; greatly improved. Isn't she perfect?"

"Perfect? Rather too perfect to suit me."

"To-morrow I shall see more of Mary," he thought.

But to-morrow, and to-morrow it was always the same, and "that elegant Miss Irving," as they styled her, was always in demand. She played the role of an accomplished lady and gay-hearted coquette to perfection; and poor Lennox, from the distance in which she kept him, looked on almost broken-hearted, varying between wrath, jealousy, pride and despair.

"Mary," said he, one morning, when he found her alone, "how long is this to last?"

"How long is what to last?" asked Mary, innocently.

"How long are you going to remain the conventional creature you are?"

"I believe you wished me to come here and improve my manners, Mr. Ray; to acquire the elegance of society," she said, coldly.

"But, Mary."

"Your sister thinks I have been an apt pupil."

"Yes, too apt; too apt entirely!" cried Lennox.

"Well, if you are not pleased with the result of your own advice, I am not to blame. You must excuse me, Mr. Ray, I am going to ride with Count de Beaurepaire."

And with her sweetest, hollowest smile, she made a graceful gesture of adieu, and left him sick at heart, puzzled and disgusted.

That afternoon, as Laura and Mary were about dressing for the evening, Lennox walked, unannounced, into Laura's little parlor, where they sat alone.

"I thought I'd drop in and say good-bye before you went down stairs," said he. "I leave for London to-night."

Laura elevated her eyebrows a little.

"Sudden, isn't it? But since you are going I will give you some commissions."

"You needn't. I shall only stay in town for a day."

"Indeed! Where are you going?"

"Oh, I don't know," was the savage reply.

Laura gave him a look of cool surprise.

"At least, you will take a note to George for me?"

"Yes, if you get it ready," said he ungraciously.

"Very well; I will write it now."

Laura went to her room. Lennox stood moodily at a window. Presently Mary, who had not spoken one word, came and stood near him.

"Are you really going away?" she asked.

"Yes, I am," was the short answer.

"And won't you tell me where?"

"I don't know myself neither know nor care," he growled.

She slipped her hand into his arm with the old caressing movement he remembered so well, and spoke so gently, using his name for the first time since he came.

"But, Lennox, dear, if you go away off somewhere, what shall I do?"

He turned suddenly and caught her to his heart.

"Oh, Mary, Mary!" cried he, passionately, "if you would only come back to me and love me; if I could recover my lost treasure I would not go anywhere. Oh, my lost love, is it too late?"

She laid her face down against his shoulder and asked:

"Lennox, dear, tell me which you love best, the Mary whom you used to know, or the fashionable young lady you found here?"

"Oh, Mary darling!" he cried, clasping her closer. "I wouldn't give one precious toss of your old brown curls for all the fashionable young ladies in the world. I wouldn't give one careless ring of your merry laugh for all the polished ladies in society. I wouldn't."

Mary laid her arms caressing around his neck, and said softly, "Then I think you will have to take your old Mary back again, and pet her and love her as you used to do, for I am sick and tired of the fashionable young lady as you can be, Lennox, dear."

And Lennox, passionately clasping her to him, begged to be forgiven, and vowed he would not exchange his precious little wild rose for all the hot-house flowers in Christendom.

"Laura!" Lennox called, tapping on Laura's door a little later.

"Well," answered Laura.

"You needn't write your note. I shan't go to town to-night."

"Lennox, I never saw such a fellow for fancies," cried Laura. "Are you crazy?"

"No, I have been, but I am coming to my senses," said Lennox.

Lennox and Mary have been sedate married people many years, but I never heard that Lennox complained in the least of his wife's want of conventionality, or even wished to pursue the acquaintance of the fashionable lady whom he met at Scarborough.

REPORTS come from Washington to the effect that several weeks since Ben. Butler bought a large tract of land just outside the northern limits of the city. The tract consisted of three hundred acres, the price paid being about one thousand dollars per acre. Land in that vicinity not being in demand, it was generally considered that Butler had made a bad investment. It now transpires that the Commission appointed by Congress to select a site for the new Presidential mansion has determined to recommend the purchase of this identical tract. The "beast," no doubt, is not alone in this little job.

AN Iowa clergyman was just unreasonable enough to want his salary, and when the church failed utterly to pay him any considerable portion of it, he sued and recovered judgment. The matter was recently made the subject of investigation by a council of inquiry, and that tribunal arrived at four solemn findings, viz: "That the church did wrong in failing to pay its pastor his salary; that the pastor did wrong in suing the church; that the church should apologize to the pastor, and that the pastor should apologize to the church." Jack Bunsby would have found it hard to beat that.

A CHICAGO paper tells a story of real life thus:—"Because she did not have boiled cabbage for dinner, last Thursday, a Peoria husband wouldn't speak to his wife all the rest of the day; stayed out all night and took his meals down town next day; and for the next week he had boiled cabbage three times a day."

A VETERAN observer says: I never place much reliance on a man who is always telling what he would have done had he been there. I have noticed somehow this kind of people never get there."

VEN some man slaps me on der shoulder und say, "I was glad to hear you vas so vell," and den sticks behind my back his fingers to his nose, I half my opinion of dot veller.

DER BABY.

BY MARK QUENCHER.

So help me gracious, every day,
I laugh me vild to saw der way
My schmall young baby dries to play—
Dot funny leetle baby.

Vhen I look on dhem leetle toes,
Und saw dot funny leetle nose,
Und heard der vay dot rooster crows,
I shmile like I vas crazy.

Und vhen I heard the real nice vay
Dhem peoples to my vife dhey say—
"More like his fader every day,"
I vas so proud like blazes.

Sometimes dhere comes a leetle schqu all,
Dot's vhen der vindy vind will crawl
Right in his leetle schtomack small,
Dot's too bad for der baby.

Dot makes him sing at night so sweet,
Und gorryboric he must eat,
Und I must chump shpry on my feet,
To help dot leetle baby.

He pulls my nose und kicks my hair,
Und grawls me over everywhere,
Und schlabbers me—but vat I care?
Dot vas my schmall young baby.

Around my head dot leetle arm
Vas schquezin me so nice and varm—
Oh! may dhere never come some harm
To dot schmall leetle baby.

*Dot vas me himself.

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ ON THE NEGRO.

While Darwin can "evolve" the whole animal kingdom, man included, from a single low form of life, Agassiz considers it necessary to assume separate creations for the different races of men. Agassiz calls the Darwinian theory "a mine of assertion;" what would Darwin say of the following, which the *Scientific Press*, of San Francisco, qotes from a recent lecture by Agassiz?

"I have pointed out over a hundred specific differences between the bonal and nervous systems of the white man and negro. Indeed, their frames are alike in no particular. There is no bone in the negro's body which is relatively of the same shape, size, articulation, or chemically of the same composition as that of the white man. The negro's bones contain a far greater proportion of calcareous salts, than those of the white man. Even the negro's blood is chemically a very different fluid from that which courses in the veins of the white man. The whole physical organization of the negro differs quite as much from the white man's as it does from that of the chimpanzee—that is, in his bones, muscles, nerves and fibres, the chimpanzee has not much farther to progress to become a white man. This fact science inexorably demonstrates.

"Climate has no more to do with the difference between the white man and the negro than it has with that between the negro and the chimpanzee, or it has between the horse and the ass, or the eagle and the owl. Each is a distinct and separate creation. The negro and the white man were created as specifically different as the owl and the eagle. They were designed to fill different places in the system of nature. The negro is no more a negro by accident or misfortune than the owl is the kind of a bird he is by accident or misfortune. The negro is no more the white man's brother, than the owl is the sister of the eagle, or the ass the brother of the horse. How stupendous, and yet how simple, is the doctrine that the Almighty maker of the universe has created different species of men, just as He has different species of the lower animals, to fill different places and offices in the grand machinery of nature."

LOUISIANA STILL IN TROUBLE.—Some days ago it was announced, on the authority of the quasi State government of Louisiana, that the money for the payment of the interest on the State debt had been deposited with the State agent. Governor Kellogg also made several announcements that the interest would be paid on the 2d of June, but it seems that the blissful certainty of the State creditors was rudely disappointed when they presented their coupons for settlement, and they were confronted with the statement that the State court, from some unexplained cause, had enjoined the payment. It is alleged that this action was taken by the Attorney General of the State, a personal, intimate and political friend of Governor Kellogg. Suspicion is expressed that Governor Kellogg has practiced deception in representing that the taxes had been so successfully collected, and a demand made upon him for an explanation of a proceeding that will tend to injure the credit of the State.

In connection with the politics of Louisiana, a New Orleans correspondent of the New York Tribune asserts that Governor Kellogg confesses his call upon the President for assistance to have been unnecessary. He makes the singular excuse for his course that the Northern partisan friends of the administration suggested it, the inference being that it was necessary to declare to the world the lingering existence of the rebel spirit among the opponents of the Kellogg usurpation.

THE Pulaski *Citizen* tells this little tale which reflects great credit upon the ingenuity of somebody:—"Charles T. Robinson, of Giles county, killed a chicken snake which measured seven feet in length. He found it in a crack of the fence, half of its body being on either side. On examination it was developed that the snake had swallowed a rabbit before it attempted to crawl through the crack, and that after its body was half through it caught and swallowed another rabbit, thus having a rabbit on each side of the fence. The crack was so small that the rabbits could not get through, and the consequence was that the snake was hitched. It was killed in this situation."

The Altoona *Sun* has the credit of telling the biggest rat story on record, viz:

"Last week six rats attacked a car of grain and towed it down the track with the intention, no doubt, of throwing it over an embankment."

"WHY," asked a governess of her little charge, "do we pray to God to give us our daily bread? Why don't we ask for four days, or five days, or a week?"

"We want it fresh," replied the ingenious child.

MAN alone is born crying, lives complaining, and dies disappointed.

SHAD.

THE ARTIFICIAL BREEDING OF THEM.—In the Summer of 1867, Mr. Seth Green, the great fish culturist, wrote to the New England Fish Commissioners, offering to come at his own expense and try to hatch the eggs of the shad artificially, at Holyoke, provided the commissioners would furnish the necessary apparatus. Green began his experiments in July. He put up some hatching troughs similar to those he had used at Caledonia, New York, for hatching the eggs of trout, and supplied by a brook flowing into the Connecticut; the water of the brook being 12 degrees lower than that of the river. Having caught his shad by night with a seine, he expressed the eggs of those that were ready to spawn in a tub, and squeezing the milt of the male over them, impregnated them as he had trout spawn, and spread them to the number of some millions on fine gravel in the hatching trough. To his mortification they all spoiled; he could not hatch them like trout spawn. He found, however, that the brook varied 12 degrees from night to day—of course colder at night; it was also much colder than the water of the river. This change in temperature induced him to try the river where it was almost equable. Taking a rough box, he knocked the bottom and a part of each end out and replaced them by fine wire gauze; he placed the impregnated shad spawn in this box and anchored it near shore exposed to a gentle current that passed freely through the gauze, which kept the eels and fish off. He was rejoiced at the end of 60 hours to find that the eggs had hatched, producing young fish, which swam about in the box like "wiggle tails" in a barrel of stale rain water. But though he had discovered the secret of success his contrivance was still imperfect, for a large portion of the eggs were washed by the current into the lower end of the box and heaped up, which caused a large proportion of them to spoil for lack of fresh water and motion. He only hatched from seventy to ninety per cent. of the eggs. At last he hit upon a very simple and ingenious hatching box, which he soon after patented, and with which he is now restocking our depleted rivers with shad, being at present engaged by direction of Mr. Spencer F. Baird, U. S. Commissioner of fisheries, in restocking the Savannah, from which, as the season advances, he will go successively to the rivers of North Carolina and Virginia. This box proved a perfect success. Of 10,000 eggs placed in it, all but 7 hatched, and at the end of the season Mr. Green had hatched and placed in the Connecticut many millions of shad fry.

If my memory serves me, Green's patent shad hatching box is about 2 feet long, 15 inches wide, and 1 foot deep. The bottom is of wire gauze, about 14 wires to the inch; it is made to set steadily in the water by having a float bar between 3 and 4 feet long screwed to each side. These bars are not attached parallel to the top of the box but at an angle to it, which tilts the end up stream, and the current, striking the gauze bottom at an angle, is deflected upwards, causing such a commotion inside that the light shad eggs are kept constantly free and buoyed up, with the running water having access to every portion of each egg's circumference. The after end of the box has a little gauze covered sliding door, which is raised to allow the fry to escape. The spawn from one full, well grown shad will supply from six to ten boxes. The boxes are lashed end to end in a line conveniently near shore, and sometimes a log boom surrounds them to keep off rubbish brought down by the stream.

A mature shad has three sizes of ova distinguishable with a common lens. The first have a diameter of eight hundredths or nine hundredths of an inch. These are transparent if the fish is ready to spawn. The second are four hundredths to five hundredths of an inch, and the third two hundredths of and inch. The two smaller sizes are opaque, and are still found after the shad has spawned. This state of a shad's ovaries has its parallel in the turtle, and possibly in all vertebratæ. When exuded, an egg is about nine hundredths of an inch in diameter, and on being put in water immediately enlarges to thirteen hundredths of an inch. They are almost as transparent as water; those that turn white have spoiled.

They cover the bottom of the hatching box to the depth of about a quarter of an inch; at the end of 60 hours with water at 75 degrees, Farenheit, and sunshine, they are hatched; and the box will be filled with tiny fry, swimming freely with their heads to the current. The fry comes from the egg with a little yolk sack, which is absorbed by the young shad in from 1 to 2 days, after which it must find its own food.

Green found, that when he opened the little door in the hatching boxes, to let the young shad out, other small fishes rushed to the spot and commenced jumping at them; he also discovered by some most ingenious experiments that the fry so far from seeking the shallows, like so many minnows, made directly for the main current. What wonderful instinct to escape from the resort of small species near shore and seek the middle of the river, where they are too insignificant to attract the attention of large fish.

Ichthyologists tell us that there are close affinities in many respects between the salmon and shad; but what a diversity in the time of incubation of the eggs of the two, and the comparative activity of the fry in their early existence! The eggs of a salmon require (according to the temperature of the water) from ten weeks to five months to hatch. The eggs of a shad—also according to temperature of water—hatch out in from fifty-eight hours to four days. The young salmon comes from the egg with a yolk sack two or three times the weight of its body, which at first weighs it down, making it an easy prey to any devourer, and it is weeks or months before this yolk sack is absorbed and it looks for food. The yolk sack of the shad is absorbed in a day or so, and it is a lively little fish seeking its food and well able to take care of itself almost from its birth. At Holyoke, Green had a favorite place for liberating his young shad; a white flat rock in the middle of the river, to which he towed his hatching boxes that he might see the little fellows swim off in safety.

It is well in matters that affect the great question of fish food to bring the researches of scientists to co-operate with actual experience and practical every day knowledge, and there is no man, who by patient application of science, and knowledge gained from those who followed fishing as an occupation, has thrown so much light on this important fish, our shad, as Colonel Theodore Lyman, of the Massachusetts Fish Commission. Amongst other discoveries by microscopic examination, is that young shad before they go to sea have teeth, which adult shad have not. He has found out the fly or duatic insect and its larvæ, that form the principal food of the young shad; he has also pretty clearly settled the question as to the growth of shad, and comparative pubescence of the two sexes; but of these two I shall treat in a subsequent number.

A young shad remains in its native river feeding on flies that deposit their eggs on water, and on the larvæ of the same in their various mutations from wormhood to flyhood until Autumn and then goes to sea. Nature gives them teeth in their infancy which they lose because they do not require them when they are adults, and visit their native stream to continue their species. For, as I have before asserted, shad, salmon, herring, or other anadromous fishes do not feed in rivers; they come solely to reproduce, and on this law of their nature we depend for our annual supply of salmon, shad, and herring. Either of these from some remnant of its old instinct which led it to feed on natural flies in its early days can be induced to rise at an artificial fly when full grown, for shad and herring are deceived by such lures as well as salmon.

I shall continue this series of shad articles in the next number.

THADDEUS NORRIS.

REVOLT.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The fact that there is a revolt in the Republican party which does not promise perpetual peace, occasionally forces itself upon the politicians that are capable of seeing a little beyond their noses. The fact that there are newspapers really independent, and that are known and recognized, and influential as such, also makes its way slowly into the comprehension of the calculator of political forces. The further fact that papers of the Republican persuasion, that vindicated their independence last summer by fighting the Republican party organization, have increased their weight in affairs by doing so, is also dawning upon the people at large, and occasionally there is man in Congress able to see it. The *Nation* of last week contains this:

"In this country a great deal can happen politically in three years, and there are certain indications now that the current is again moving. Of this latter fact the Washington *Republican*, an organ of the administration, has just narrated unconsciously the most conclusive evidence. It seems that Mr. Scofield, the member from Pennsylvania, has been interviewed, and, among other things, has said that the daily press rules the country, and that no party can stand against it: that it can not be resisted on a great issue except for a short time and at enormous expense; and that in the last campaign it was only 'by prodigious efforts with speeches and public documents that we succeeded in carrying the election against a powerful press syndicate.' 'But,' adds Mr. Scofield, 'we can't afford to keep up the effort, and they can. The New York *Tribune*, Cincinnati *Commercial*, Louisville *Courier Journal*, Chicago *Tribune*, and St. Louis *Republican*—only five papers—were able to put the whole Republican party to its trumps.'"

FOUNDER OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS.—In the Constitutional Convention, a few days ago, Mr. Alricks, of Dauphin, said:

Mr. Chairman, while I am up it is proper that I should take notice of a remark that fell from a delegate at large from Indiana (Mr. Harry White.) He informed us that Thaddeus Stevens was the originator of the common school system in Pennsylvania. I beg leave to dissent from the assertion. Mr. Stevens was a great agitator, and he agitated other questions as well as that of the common school. Our common school system originated with George Wolf, a German Governor of the State of Pennsylvania. His constituents, those who elevated him to the high office of Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth, were Germans; they were opposed to the common school system, and I have heard Mr. Stevens, on more than one occasion, commend Governor Wolf for the noble stand he took on the subject of common schools and the education of the people. The Governor received his main support from the Germans of Northampton, from the Germans of Berks, and from the Germans of Westmoreland counties; but although at the peril of his office he placed himself fairly and squarely upon the record, he established that common school system which is this day one of the great enterprises in this Commonwealth. He, and not Mr. Stevens, is entitled to the credit of it.

IN 1870, Judge Black charged in the June number of the *Galaxy*, that the vote in Mr. Lincoln's cabinet upon the Fort Sumter question, stood six for surrender and one only against it. In the succeeding number of that Monthly, Chief Justice Chase addressed a letter to Judge Black, in which he remarked:

"On one other point I wish to correct your information, lest not mentioning I may seem to have admitted its exactitude. You state that 'the Cabinet (Mr. Lincoln's) voted 6 to 1 in favor of surrendering Fort Sumter, Mr. Blair its only dissentient.' I never voted for the surrender of Fort Sumter. My grounds of opposition to its surrender were not perhaps the same nor so absolute as those of Mr. Blair, but I was against it and so voted. Before all things, justice."

So we have it upon record that Seward, Cameron, Welles, Smith and Bates—Mr. Lincoln's Secretaries of State, War, Navy, Interior, and Attorney General—all voted for surrendering Sumter before a single shot was fired. The only members of the Cabinet who were opposed to this pusillanimous course were Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, and Blair, the Postmaster General.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

INTERESTING TO MASONS.—The official inspection of the New Masonic Temple at Philadelphia was conducted on Friday afternoon, and the various lodges will make their choice of meeting rooms known in a short time to the building committee, who with the New Temple Committee jointly, will proceed to allot them their places. The day of dedication has been fixed for the 26th of September. The arrangements are now being perfected by a committee composed of officers of the Grand Lodge. It is expected that at least one hundred lodges will join in the procession, embracing fifty thousand Free Masons, from Pennsylvania principally, but with large delegations from lodges in all the States of this continent, as well as from the European countries.

THE Philadelphia *Age* says: The picture, Rothermel's great painting of Gettysburg, is now rolled up and stored in the old Philadelphia Saving Fund, where every proper means are employed for its preservation. Mr. Joseph Harrison, Jr., of this city, has erected at his own expense a brick building at the Green street entrance to the Park, for the purpose of exhibiting the picture to the citizens of the State."

THE chicken is of very ancient origin; it was common in the time of Aristotle 350 years before Christ. Nobody knows by whom or when domesticated.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.

At the late charter election in New London, Connecticut, the Democrats swept the field and captured the city government. A good sign.

One Griswold, of Baltimore, a major in the rebel service during the late war, has been appointed a Special Agent in the Post-office Department. The Mosby branch of the Republican party is the most lucky, if not the most loyal.

While Congressmen who voted for the salary "swag" received only five thousand dollars extra, Grant, for his signature to the bill, gets one hundred thousand dollars extra—*twenty times as much!* Now who is the biggest grabber?

Stokes.—The Court of Appeals of New York, by a unanimous decision, has over-ruled the Supreme Court, and directed another trial of Stokes, the Fisk murderer. His counsel express much confidence in their ability to clear him.

The court journals announce the safe arrival of Grant at Long Branch, with his full blooded horses, a cow and three dogs, and express quite unnecessarily the hope that he may enjoy his vacation. He has already spent more time in recreation than all the Presidents from Washington to Lincoln put together, and draws double salary.

It now turns out—and how it could well turn out otherwise we cannot see—that the State of South Carolina has been robbed of $7,000,000, by the set of Northern and domestic thieves who have been mismanaging there since the war. The money is clean gone and nothing to show for it. Louisiana will be in a worse condition by the time that Kellogg and Casey are done with it.

The Hon. John J. Perry, of Maine, has refused a nomination for State Senator on the Republican ticket, for the reason that he has about made up his mind to cease voting that ticket. He declares it to be his opinion that the time has gone by when political capital can be manufactured out of the slavery question or any of its collateral issues, and that the Republican organization can be no longer used as an agency to gratify the lusts of wire-pullers for office and spoil, or be made a "mutual admiration society" for the benefit of political rings or political combinations.

Another Congressional scandal and disgrace is thus hinted at by the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which says: "It is privately stated here that a lawsuit which has just been commenced in the District Courts by the estate of the late cashier of the First National Bank, against a corporation known here as the Metropolitan Paving Company, will develop more food for scandal, so far as public officials are concerned, than did the Credit Mobilier suits instigated by McComb. The story goes that any number of Congressmen, besides higher game, had contracts from this concern and dealings with the above bank in this connection, which will do anything but add to their present reputations."

The N. Y. *Sun*, in reviewing the existing political situation, takes a hopeful view of the elections next fall.

The whole situation (the editor thinks) is favorable for such a result—far more so, indeed, than at any time since 1869. Superadded to these causes of deserved dissatisfaction, the conduct of the President in deserting the post of duty, in junketing about the country, bringing scandal upon the great office which he holds but does not fill, and his unworthy part in doubling his own salary after his second election, have made a lodgment in the public mind not to be removed by cheap professions, and produced a reaction against Gen. Grant which will not soon be arrested. He has outlived his popularity, and worse than that, forfeited the confidence and respect of his party. Selfishness, avarice, nepotism and intemperance, have been followed by their natural consequences.

County Convention.—The Democratic Delegate Elections will be held next Saturday, and the County Convention on Monday. There is abundant material from which to select an unexceptionable and popular ticket, and it is to be hoped that in electing Delegates our party friends in every district will have an eye single to the good of the cause and send their best and most judicious men. We have a watchful and wily enemy to contend with in this county, but whose sole dependence rests upon Democratic blunders. Let the Convention next Monday address itself to the work before it with due calmness and deliberation, that all mistakes may be avoided, and a handsome victory at the polls crown the nominations.

Virginia place-hunters are troubled at the recent federal appointments in Virginia, which have given great dissatisfaction to a large number of Republicans of that State. They assert that the patronage of the administration is being distributed to please a few individuals, and not with any regard to advancing the interests of the whole party, which is looked upon as rather remarkable in view of the importance of the approaching campaign. The element known as carpet-baggers object most strenuously to some of the appointments of ex-confederates which have been made, and the colored element, which constitutes the bulk of the voters, complain bitterly that their claims are almost entirely overlooked. Colonel Mosby, it is thought, has entirely too much influence with the administration, and it is said that although he is a Grant man he has never as yet positively announced himself as a member of the Republican party.

One of the worst things done among the many bad things perpetrated by the disreputable 42d Congress was the unfair legislation to favor the city papers at the expense of the country press. They enacted that the city publisher can send his paper (worthlessly made up in many cases from old matter in dailies) a thousand miles at the same cost of postage that a country publisher can send his paper one mile. This unjust discrimination, says the Lebanon *Courier*, is something that such would-be monopolies as the N. Y. *Times* have long been struggling for, but no Congress was ever base enough to gratify them until the 42d became infamous through its Credit Mobilier, extra-pay and other guilty transactions, and probably adopted the unfair postage legislation on the ground that nothing it could do would make it more obnoxious to the public. There is no doubt the large city concerns would pay liberally for just such legislation as they obtained, and it is not at all improbable that a searching investigation would show that some *honorable* gentlemen nicely feathered their nests for engineering the outrage on country publishers. Will the 43d Congress correct these wrongs? We shall see.

WASHINGTON SALARIES.

The New York *Sun*—Dana's paper—which, though Republican, has independence enough to denounce what it believes wrong, no matter where the responsibility may rest, has to say about salaries at Washington, this:

In 1860 the total amount of salaries of officers in all the executive departments of the civil service at Washington amounted to $809,501.67. The salaries for this service in the calendar year of 1872 were $3,598,978.35, or an increase of $2,789,113.68! And this statement does not cover the large amount paid for temporary service, which has really become a regular charge on a grand scale. The pay of the navy and army has also been immensely increased in various ways, and is not included. A dozen or more Admirals are kept on ornamental duty at the capital, with a crowd of embroidered donothings, whose monthly function is to draw large incomes.

This prodigality is made more odious by the condition of the country and its material interests. The purchasing power of to-day, as compared with ten, eight, six, or even four years ago, when the old salaries prevailed, is vastly increased, and the cost of living is declining. Consequently there was no decent pretext even for the change. Agriculture is suffering, labor is inadequately rewarded, taxes are grinding, and there is fear of financial commotion. Yet such a time is chosen to pile millions of new burdens on a people who are already carrying a load which tries all their strength.

The responsibility for this reckless waste and venality rests with the Republican party. They controlled both houses of congress. They initiated, advocated, adopted, and appropriated the increased pay. Every corrupt job is traced to their doors. They held possession of every committee and avenue to legislation. There is no escape for them. Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, justly described the situation in the following language: "I want to say, because I believe it, that these gentlemen here who profess to belong to the dominant political party, and are supporting this proposition, *are digging the grave of that party.*

"I do not care what party may come afterward, we cannot, in my opinion, have *one worse than a party which, six months after the most ardent professions of economy*, begins in the last few hours of a session the work of raising in this House the salaries of its members, so that we may put in our pockets five or six thousand dollars which we never dreamed of having until two or three weeks ago."

"There will be but two parties, and we expect our Liberal Republican friends to be with us and for us, in hearty co-operation."—*Gov. Noyes in his speech at the late "Republican" State Convention of Ohio.*

Not a man of them. When the Liberal Republicans left the old organization they burned the bridges behind them. They believed they were right then, and subsequent events have made them sure of it. Even suspicions have grown into convictions by the revelations of the last six months.

Every charge we made during the Presidential campaign has been proved true. We were called liars, slanderers, sore-heads, and every other vile epithet which could be thought of, and by no one oftener than by Gov. Noyes; and now, after full vindication, we are invited to turn back and support the man who abused us most.

"Not if the court understands itself, and it thinks it does."—*Ohio Liberal.*

Senator Carpenter, the Radical Boanerges of the Senate and who was chairman of the committee to investigate the Louisiana case, recently visited New Orleans, and made an address in exposition Hall, which was crowded. During Senator Carpenter's speech he was loudly applauded. He said in speaking of the committee that "we all were satisfied that if the election had really elected anybody, McEnery was elected." He declared emphatically that Kellogg never was elected, and Judge Durell's decision was outrageous, but advises that the citizens of Louisiana keep the peace until Congress reassembles. After such admissions and statements of leading Radicals, by what show of right does President Grant use the Government troops to keep a usurper in power, and rob the people of taxes to support a bogus and illegal State government?

It is an incontestable fact that a majority of the white citizens of the United States are Democrats. The returns of the last Presidential election prove it. The negro vote of the country is considerably larger than Grant's popular majority; and if the disgusted Democrats who sullenly refused to support Mr. Greeley had come to the polls, the result of the white vote would have been still more striking and instructive. To say that a political party which has the confidence of a majority of the white voters is irredeemably unpopular and has fallen so low that it can never expect to rise, is a silly extravagance which Democrats laugh to scorn.—*N. Y. World.*

The appointment of Mr. Bingham to the Japan mission does not fill the Administration journals of Ohio with admiration. On the contrary, there is a vigorous display of indignation on the part of most of them. The Toledo *Blade* says: "The Republican party doesn't want any Credit Mobilier or back pay plastered upon it in any way, shape, or manner. The appointment of Mr. Bingham, after the action of the Republican State Convention, might better have been indefinitely postponed." And the Akron *Beacon* follows in the same strain: "The Republicans will not thank Grant for this appointment. Next to Butler himself, Bingham is especially responsible for all the infamy of the salary grab, and this is not the time to reward his unfaithfulness with promotion."

The new Oregon Senator, Mr. Mitchell, has trouble. Some years since he was a resident of Butler county, in this State, where he wasn't comfortable either financially or matrimonially. He left that place, deserting his wife, and finally turned up in Oregon with a slight change of name. When he left Butler county his name was John Mitchell Hipple, and when he got to Oregon it became John Hipple Mitchell. In Oregon he had better luck than in Pennsylvania, and was recently chosen by the Radicals to the United States Senate. Since that event the discovery of the change of name has been made, and a sensation resulted.

The National Publishing Company, Philadelphia, has in press and will soon issue "The Undeveloped West, or, Five Years in the Territories," being a description of that vast region between the Mississipi and Pacific; its resources, climate, inhabitants, natural curiosities, etc.; life and adventure on the prairies, mountains and Pacific coast—with 244 fine illustrations, from original sketches and photographic views, of the scenery, cities, lands, mines, people and curiosities of the great West. By J. H. Beadle, Western Correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, and author of "Life in Utah," etc. It promises to be a work of surpassing interest.

Counterfeit ten cent notes have been put in circulation in New York. The bogus note is said to be so like the genuine article that it requires the closest examination and inspection to tell one from the other.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, June 13, 1873.

Dear Compiler:—I regret that my letter of last week occupied so much of your space. If your readers desire to have a full account of the most important proceedings of this body, they certainly can so inform themselves by the details of my letters, and I hope the opportunity afforded of considering constitutional questions may be improved by many of them.

The article on the Legislature, upon the adjournment on Friday, the 6th inst., was ordered to be taken up on the following Monday, which was accordingly done. Biennial elections for members of the General Assembly, after being supported by Mr. Bigler and others, are retained, an amendment proposing annual having 34 yeas to 51 nays, your delegates who were present, Messrs. McClean and Cochran, voting nay. Senators are to be elected for the term of four years, Representatives for two—on motion of Mr. Cochran—after the year 1878, they shall hold no special or adjourned annual session unless specially convened by the Governor, and on motion of Mr. Buckalew, in case of a casual vacancy in the office of U. S. Senator in a recess between sessions, they shall be convened by proclamation to fill the same. Every member before he enters on his official duties, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that, among other things he has not paid or contributed anything, or made any promise in the nature of a bribe to corruptly influence directly or indirectly any vote at the election, and that he will not accept or receive directly or indirectly any money or valuable thing from any corporation, company or person for any vote or influence he may give or withhold. The oath is to be administered by a Supreme or President Judge, and any member convicted of having sworn falsely to or of having violated his oath, shall forfeit his office and be disqualified thereafter from holding any office of profit or trust in this State. Members shall receive no compensation for services as a member of any committee or anything but the salary and mileage for regular and special sessions as shall be fixed by law. No member shall, during his term, receive any increase of salary or mileage under any law passed during such period.

The mode of constituting the Senate and House giving rise to a variety of plans, the convention resolved itself again into committee of the whole, and after some discussion and providing for the printing of the various propositions, went out of committee. The article on impeachment was next considered. In addition to the article in the Constitution of 1838, it provides, as agreed to, that all officers shall hold their offices only on the condition that they behave themselves well while in office, and shall be removed on conviction of misbehavior in office or of any infamous crime, and all officers elected by the people, except Governor, Lieut. Governor, members of the General Assembly, and Judges of the Courts, shall be removed by the Governor for reasonable cause after due notice and full hearing on the address of two-thirds of the Senate.

The article on counties, &c., was also considered. After various amendments and protracted discussion, the article was limited as follows; that no new county shall be established which shall reduce any county to less than 400 square miles nor less than 20,000 inhabitants, nor shall any county be formed of less area nor containing a less population, nor shall any line thereof pass within ten miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be divided.

I might add that Mr. Buckalew presented a proposition for the election of three county commissions and auditors in 1875, under the provisions already adopted, the terms of said officers then pending to expire, and after the said year the office of jury commissioner shall be abolished and the duty of selecting names for jury lists to be vested in the county commissioners.

Hon. Edgar Cowan having declined the appointment to the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of B. F. Gowen, Esq., John C. Bullit, Esq., of Philadelphia, has been substituted. The Convention approaching the conclusion of its work, it is not a very desirable position to enter it as this stage.

Permit me while I think of it, to correct a typographical error in my letter of last week. The power to change the venue (not issue) in civil and criminal cases is vested in the courts. Excuse the bad chirography which was the cause of it.

After numerous amendments and a very interesting discussion running through several days, the difficult question of legislative apportionment was disposed of as follows, being the minority report of Mr. D. N. White, of Allegheny, as amended:

The State shall be divided into fifty Senatorial districts of compact and contiguous territory as equal in population as possible and each district shall be entitled to elect one Senator. No county shall be divided in the formation of a district unless such county is entitled to two or more members by possession of population exceeding one senatorial ratio and three-fifths of a second ratio.

The House of Representatives shall consist of not less than one hundred and fifty-two members to be apportioned and distributed to the counties of the State severally in proportion to the population on a ratio of 25,000 inhabitants to each member, except that no county shall have less that one member, and the city of Philadelphia, or any county having an excess of three-fifths of said ratio over one or more ratios, shall be entitled to an additional member. In case the number of 152 members is not reached by the above apportionment, counties having the largest surplus over one or more ratio, shall be entitled to one additional member until the number of 152 members is arrived at.

As soon as this Constitution is adopted the Legislature shall apportion the State in accordance with the provisions of the two preceding sections; counties and the city of Philadelphia, entitled to more than one member, shall be divided into single districts of compact and contiguous territory as nearly equal in population as possible, but no township or ward, except in the city of Philadelphia, to be divided in the formation of a district, provided, that in making said apportionment for the House of Representatives in the year 1881, and every ten years thereafter, there shall be added to the ratio 500 for each increase of 75,000 inhabitants.

An attempt well planned, and ably sustained in the discussion by Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Buckalew, Judge Woodward, Gov. Curtin and others, to choose the Senate by a vote of the electors of the State at large, and on the limited vote system, was unsuccessful.

The Convention will be off to-morrow (Saturday) on an excursion to Cape May.

More Anon.

It is reported that an effort will be made by the Indian Peace Commissioners to prevent the punishment of Captain Jack and his guilty associates.

Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic Committee of Adams county, at a meeting held at the Globe Inn Gettysburg, on Saturday, May 24th, 1873, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of Adams county be, and they are hereby, requested to meet at their respective places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of JUNE, 1873, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent them in a County Convention, to be held in Gettysburg on Monday following (June 23d,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary. The Delegate Elections to open at 8 and close at 5 o'clock, P. M., in all the districts except Gettysburg and Littlestown boroughs—in the latter to open at 7 and close at 9 o'clock, P. M.

J. C. NEELY, Chairman.

D. J. BENNER, Sec'y.

May 28, 1873. te

Strawberries are plenty in this market.

Adams county will be out of debt this year.

New subscribers for the Compiler coming in every day.

Some threat is prevailing in the lower end of York county.

Chicken cholera is again prevalent in this and York counties.

Pic-Nic in the Narrows, at Francis Cole's, on Saturday next. Everybody invited.

Don't forget "An Hour in Fairy-Land," at Agricultural Hall, on Friday evening next.

Sale.—Silas McAllister Horner has purchased from his father, Silas M Horner, in Mountjoy township, 104 acres of land, for $4,050.

Delinquent Elections next Saturday. Democrats, turn out. Elect your best men as Delegates, and thus secure a good ticket and victory.

On Saturday last Sheriff Herch sold Lewis Coppland's property, 21 acres, with improvements, in Tyrone township. Wm. Sadler purchaser, at $231.

The York Zouaves, the Continental Rifle Company, of York, and the Glen Rock Zouaves expect to encamp near Glen Rock on the 3d, 4th and 5th of July.

Samuel Miller, of John, at Hampton, killed from the Holidays to the 1st of April, twenty hawks and one owl, all large ones—besides a goodly number of crows.

On the 11th inst., Rev. John McCaskey, Rev. Felix Gaetry, Wm. Ross White, Joshua Biggs and Daniel G. Adelsberger were elected Directors of the Emmitsburg Railroad Company.

Clover hay-making has commenced in this county. Owing to the dry weather the past month, the grass is not as tall as was expected, but the quality of the hay is likely to be very good.

Hanover Junction is looking up. A union church is to be erected there—Dr. H. K. Weiser having donated the ground for the purpose. A military company is also in progress of organization.

The Western Maryland Railroad Company has contracted with the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company to put up a wire from Baltimore to Hagerstown, the work to be done without delay.

The Fourth.—With the Grand Tournament at Gettysburg in the afternoon, and Fire Works, Concert and Gift Distribution at Bonaughtown in the evening, the people of this county may look for a lively Fourth of July.

Wave with cut-worms and ants, there is a hard time getting the corn up. Many farmers have been compelled to re-furrow and re-plant entire fields, and the work is not quite done yet, though hay harvest is here, when corn should be knee high.

The Hanover Saving Fund Society has been re-chartered for twenty years. Directors recently elected: Henry Wirt, Joseph E. Cremer, David M. Myers, George Stagle, George W. Welsh, Edward Bair, Benjamin Forry, C. G. Wirt and Henry Young.

Camp Meetings.—The camp meeting to be held in Raymond's woods, at New Freedom, will commence on the 20th of August. The Emory Grove camp meeting on the Western Maryland Railroad, will commence on Tuesday, August 12th, and continue until August the 22d, ten days.

Pills.—Mr. John Rife, of Mummasburg, sends in a rye stalk measuring within one inch of nine feet.

From Mr. George Bear, of Arendtsville, we have a rye stalk measuring eight feet and four inches, and from Mr. James C. Dutterra, of Mountpleasant township, one of precisely the same length.

Pocket-picking was carried on briskly at Westminster on the recent visit of Howe's Circus to that place. Upwards of fifty gentlemen (says a Westminster paper) were relieved of their watches, some of them valuable gold ones, whilst pocket-books innumerable were abstracted from the pockets of their owners.

Installation.—Rev. J. W. Lake was installed as pastor of the New Chester charge of the Lutheran church in this county, on the 5th inst. Rev. George Parson, of Hanover, preached the sermon defining the relations of the minister, and Rev. G. W. Enders, of this place, addressed the membership in regard to their duties.

Corpus Christi.—This festival was observed at Conewago Chapel on Thursday last, with the usual religious ceremonies, which are always attractive and impressive. The procession moved at 9 o'clock, and after benediction at the four altars outside, the services closed with high mass and a sermon in the church. The assemblage was large, though it has been exceeded in former years.

St. Ignatius congregation, in Buchanan Valley, has been detached from the Gettysburg mission of the Catholic church, and connected with the Chambersburg mission. Rev. Mr. Bolt is thus enabled to have service at Gettysburg three Sundays in a month, (the fourth at Fairfield.) The church in Buchanan Valley will likely have service twice a month.

A large attendance at the Tournament here on the Fourth is confidently expected. Every quarter of the county will of course be represented, whilst all the surrounding counties will turn out their scores and fifties. Frederick and vicinity, with intermediate points, will come on an excursion train, leaving Frederick in the morning and returning in the evening.

The Commencement Exercises at Mt. St. Mary's College and St. Joseph's Seminary will be unusually interesting and attractive this year. The first occurs on Wednesday, the 25th instant, and at St. Joseph's House on Thursday, the 26th instant. A large number of strangers from a distance will be present. Exhibition Hall, the finest and largest room in the State outside of Baltimore, will be elegantly arranged for the occasion—says the Mechanicstown Clarion.

R. R.—We see it stated that the sum of $18,000 has been subscribed towards the extension of the Peachbottom Railroad to East Berlin, in this county, and that with $7,000 more the company will put the road under contract. It is hoped that the amount yet needed will be promptly subscribed, that this important work may go forward, and the town of Berlin and the entire region to be traversed may at an early day enjoy the many advantages of railroad communication with the rest of the world.

Horse Thief Arrested.—A horse thief, giving his name as Harrison Robinson, was overhauled by Detective Rouzer at Littlestown on Friday last, and brought to this place. Robinson had offered the animal, a sorrel mare, for sale here, and failing to sell, proceeded toward Baltimore. Mr. Rouzer, always keen on the scent of a thief, suspecting something wrong, started on the trail, and at Littlestown made the arrest. A telegram to Hagerstown brought Mr. Stanhope, of the Washington House, the owner of the mare, who stated that she had been stolen from a pasture field on his farm, two miles from Hagerstown, and, praying property, took her home with him. The thief is still in jail, but will doubtless soon be removed to Hagerstown on a Governor's requisition. He has confessed the stealing of the mare to Sheriff Hersh, and from a diary now in Detective Rouzer's possession we infer his name to be Miller, and that he hails from Bedford county, in this State.

Fire near Hampton.—We hear that on Wednesday night last, the large two-story wagonmaker shop of Mr. Emanuel Neidich, a short distance from Hampton, this county, was destroyed by fire, with all his tools and lumber, the wood work of seven new wagons, a reaper undergoing repairs, (property of Mr. Thos. N. Dicks,) with other work in the building.

The origin of the fire is not known. When discovered, after midnight, the shop was enveloped in flames, the roof about falling in. The loss must be quite heavy, on which, we learn, there is a small insurance. The tools were worth between three and four hundred dollars. About 1,500 feet of plank and boards were placed on the loft only the day before, and all burned. Indeed, the only property saved consisted of half a dozen wheels.

County Medical Society.—A number of the Physicians of Adams county met in the Arbitration Room, Gettysburg, on Saturday, June 14, for the purpose of forming a County Medical Society. A temporary organization was made with Dr. A. Dolle as President, Dr. R. B. Elderdice Secretary and Dr. J. L. Bachr Treasurer.

A committee of six, viz: Drs. R. Horner, J. W. C. O'Neal, C. Thompson, J. L. Bachr, W. J. McClure and R. B. Elderdice, was appointed to draft a constitution. The convention adjourned to meet at the same place on Monday, June 23, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the attendance of all the Physicians of the county is earnestly requested.

The Democrats of Franklin county have nominated: Assembly, George W. Welsh; Treasurer, Hiram M White; Commissioner, Wm. D. Guthrie; Director, J. H. McCullough; Auditor, D. B. Russell; Jury Commissioner, John Gilbert; Coroner, Dr. Wm. P. Noble.

The Republicans of the same county have nominated: Assembly, Wm. H. Mackey; Treasurer, Jere. Cook; Commissioner, Hez. Keefer; Director, Amos Stouffer; Jury Commissioner, A. H. Etter; Auditor, W. D. Dixon; Coroner, Dr. H. G. Chritzman.

It is reported, says a Hanover paper, that the family of Mr. John Etter, the unfortunate brakeman killed on the Hanover Branch Railroad, intend bringing suit against the Caufman Iron Ore Company for damages, claiming that his death is attributable to the fact that their schute which projects over the railroad track, is not sufficiently high to allow of safe passage to train employees. We have not learned what amount the damages will be laid at.

Bank Stock Sale.—Seventeen shares of Gettysburg National Bank stock (belonging to the estate of Mary Knox, deceased, of Maryland,) were sold at public outcry, at the Banking House, in this place, on Tuesday, as follows: D. Kendlehart, four shares, at $80.25 each; George Weaver eight shares at $80.50 each; G. G. Benner four shares at $80.50 each; and James J. Wills one share at $81. Par $50.

The large new barn of Dr. Borman, at White Hall, Cumberland county, was destroyed by fire week before last, with hay, grain, buggies, carriage, &c. Loss $4,000; insurance $2,000. It is supposed to have caught through soap-boiling by the women within a hundred feet of the building—a spark lodging in the hay-mow.

The State Editorial Association will convene at Danville, Montour county, on Monday next, and spend the succeeding three or four days in the coal regions, taking in Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Mauch Chunk. The editor of this paper expects to be in attendance.

Preparations are being made for the immediate erection of a large brick store and ware house with slate roof, in place of the wooden one destroyed recently by fire at Seven Valley. The brick residence of Mr. Henry Bott will also be rebuilt shortly.

Adjusted.—The agents of the insurance companies have adjusted Mr. Henry Bott's loss, in the Seven Valley fire, paying him $2925. His loss over that amount is $2500.

Mr. Geist's loss in storm goods was adjusted at $1000.

Sold.—Sixteen shares of the Hanover Saving Fund Society and two shares of the Hanover Branch railroad, the property of Mr. John Musselmann, deceased, late of Fairfield, Adams co., were sold on Saturday afternoon last at public auction, at the Diller House in this place. Mr. Edward Kahn, of this borough, purchased the two shares of railroad stock at $76 per share. Par value $50.

Six shares of the Hanover Saving Fund Society were sold to Mr. John W. Hoffacker, of West Manheim township, at $20 10 per share; and Mr. W. Grumbine, of this place, bought ten shares at $26 50 per share. Par value $10.—[Hanover Citizen.

Wild Turkeys.—A couple of weeks since a gentleman came upon a wild turkey hen on the South Mountain, not far from the Gate House, with 18 or 20 young turkeys. He succeeded in capturing seven of the number. He took them home and put them under his tame turkeys. If he succeeds in raising them it is doubtful whether he will be able to prevent them returning to their naturally wild haunts. A few years since a nest of eggs was discovered on the South Mountain. The eggs were taken to the settlement and hatched out by a tame turkey, but as soon as large enough they took to the mountain and the owner failed to recover a single one of the flock.—[Waynesboro' Record.

Advise your friends to visit A. Eckert's popular Hat and Shoe Store. New three-story, Baltimore St. Ap. 17. tf

Farmers will do well by bringing their Butter, Eggs, and Lard, to R. A. Myers' new Grocery and Notion Store on Baltimore street, in Spangler's new building, nearly opposite Schick's Store. June 11. tf

Go to R. A. Myers' to get good and fresh Groceries. The new Store on Baltimore street. June 11. tf

"Behold there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said," it is to my own personal interest that I have all of my Photos taken at that establishment which will give me the best quality. Quality is the true test of cheapness, therefore I will continue to deal at the Excelsior Galleries of Wm. H. Tipton & Co. June 4. 5t

Spring Goods for Gents' and Boys' wear, of every style and quality, are now to be had at the establishment of W. T. King, on York street. Call and be convinced that the most fastidious taste can be gratified. Charges moderate and satisfaction insured. June 18. 2w

Loose Hemp.—R. A. Myers has just received a choice lot of French and Common Candles, Nuts, Tobaccos, Segars, in fact every thing found in a first-class Grocery. Jo. 11. tf

Commencement Week.—The Annual Commencement of the Institutions at this place will occur next week, the several exercises to be conducted in the following order:

SUNDAY.

10½ A. M.—Baccalaureate of President Valentine, in College Church.

8 P. M.—Address before the Young Men's Christian Association, by Rev. S. Domer, Shamokin, Pa.

MONDAY.

8 P. M.—Holman Lecture on the Augsburg Confession, by Henry Ziegler, D. D., of Selinsgrove, Pa.

TUESDAY.

9 A. M.—Meeting of Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary.

8 P. M.—Address before the Seminary Alumni, by Rev. Henry Baker, of Altoona, Pa., and conferring of Diplomas on graduating class of the Seminary. Annual meeting of the Alumni Association, at the close of the meeting.

WEDNESDAY.

8 A. M.—Meeting of Board of Trustees of the College.

8½ A. M.—Junior Exhibition.

3 P. M.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association of the College.

8 P. M. Address before the Phrenekosmian Society of the College, by the Rev. Joseph H. Barclay, of Baltimore, Md.

THURSDAY.

8½ A. M.—Commencement Exercises of College.

2 P. M.—Re-Union of Alumni and friends of the College, at the Springs Hotel.

7 P. M.—Class Exercises in College Campus—illumination, fire-works and promenade concert.

For the Compiler.

The Steelton, Tyrone and Mountpleasant Sunday School District Convention met in St. Luke's Church, on Saturday, June 7th, at 1½ o'clock, P. M. Convention opened with prayer by President J. F. Felty; A. H. Parr elected Secretary. Address of welcome by George A. Weikert; Reports of the Superintendents of St. Luke's, White Hall, Union, Salem, Mount Vernon, Hunterstown, Rocky Grove, Fairview and Granite Rock Sunday Schools, representing them in good condition. Questions: Sabbath Schools as a means of improving society; the preacher's work in the Sabbath School; importance of Sunday School instruction; the work of Superintendents of Sabbath Schools; importance of parents' influence in Sunday Schools; the Sunday School teacher's responsibility; the duty of Sunday Schools to Foreign Missions, and the importance of Sunday School Conventions—were ably discussed by Messrs. J. A. Wirt, F. W. Stahle, C. G. Miller, John Hersh, T. C. Sanderson, J. S. Lowers, John F. Felty, and J. W. Buehman, Sunday School Missionary for York and Adams counties. The discussions were frequently interspersed with vocal music. After prayer and singing of doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," the Convention adjourned, failing to select the place for holding the next Convention.

A. H. Parr, Sec'y.

Barbarous.—Did you ever drop into a barber shop for a shave, on a Saturday evening, and find half a dozen customers ahead of you? You count the time it will take to get round, look at the clock and find you have half an hour till supper time; consider you "won't wait" and turn to go. The "boss" insists on your staying, as there are only four ahead—not counting those who just took the chairs. Reluctantly dropping into a seat you scan an old newspaper till you think your time is at hand, when looking up you discover the last four are there for a double purpose—to be shaved and to get their hair cut—and perhaps with a shampoo thrown in. Visions of a cold supper and waiting family rise up before you; a break is made for the door, a promise to "be back after while" is hissed through your teeth, and not till you are safely out of hearing, you damn the fools who wait all week and till the last hour on Saturday for a "clip." In about an hour you sneak back to find the chances about as good as before, and with Christian resignation wait till the last "next" is called, when meekly taking the chair you utter no word, but tamely submit to the scraping ordeal. Saturday night hair-cutting is a nuisance, and as such should be abated.—[Chambersburg Opinion.

Grain Cradles.—Improved Greenmarsh Grain Cradles, manufactured by E. W. Fuss, for sale by Raphael Shirey, Je 18. 3t 2 miles south of Gettysburg.

A Great Horror Done Away With.—House cleaning is a great horror to nine men out of every ten. When that time comes the "men folks," as a rule, give the domestic hearth a "wide berth." Oceans of suds—the product of tons of soap—fairly flood every part of the house. The women, from the mistress down, labor as they never worked before, and what with the discomfort, the smell of suds and the dampness, and not unfrequently sickness, the product of colds and overwork, matters are generally disagreeable. The simple use of Sapolio instead of soap does away with all this discomfort. It lightens the labor a hundred per cent., because it removes dirt, grease, stains and spots, with hardly any labor, with but little water, and in one tenth the usual time. June 18. 2w

For Sale.—A Millinery and Fancy Store in this place, having a large custom, with stock and fixtures, to be sold on reasonable terms. For particulars inquire at this office June 11. 2t

Good Advice.—For Hats, Caps, Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Collars, Umbrellas, Trunks, &c., go to the new Furnishing Store of Snyder & Co., Arnold's Corner, Gettysburg, Pa. April 10, 1872 tf

Solid Walnut, Im. Walnut, Gilt, Stenciled Gilt, Rosewood, Rustic and Carved Frames, Oval, Arch-top and Square, suitable for Chromos, Prints, &c., in great variety, at Wm. H. Tipton & Co's. June 4. 6t

Do You Want to Save Money?—If so call at J. L. Schick's store, Gettysburg, where you will find a full line of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimers, Domestic Goods, Notions, &c., of the latest styles—all of which will be sold at lowest cash rates.

A great supply of neckties, collars, &c., of the latest styles, just received from Philadelphia at R. G. Corran's. March 13. tf

Farmers, Take Notice.—The celebrated Gibbs' Imperial Ploughs, manufactured at Canton, Ohio, are for sale at the Warerooms of C. H. Buehler, opposite the Passenger Depot. These Ploughs are regarded the best in the country. Farmers will do well to call and examine them and procure circulars free of charge. tf

6-20's.—The Government calls for the redemption of $50,000,000. See reference to the same in the advertisement of the Gettysburg National Bank. tf

For Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits & General Debility, in their various forms, Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers. dw

Farnstock Brothers have received their Spring and Summer Stock of Goods, including all the New Shades of Dress Goods, and at prices to suit buyers. They have reduced the prices of some goods far below the cost of importation. Call early and secure some of the bargains. Nov. 14.

Call and see the large assortment of Spring and Summer Hats and Shoes, at A. Eckert's. April 17. tf

Mrs. Catharine A. Spangler, of York, widow of Gen. Jacob Spangler, dec'd, died on Thursday evening, in Harrisburg, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Dewitt, in her 81st year.

THE WORLD IN A NUT-SHELL.

—"The Heathen Indee," by Bret Harte, on first page. "Der Baby" also.

—York county peaches will be scarce.

—Rev. J. Spangler Kieffer, of Hagerstown, has been nominated for pastor by the consistory of the Reformed Church at Frederick, Md., and the congregation will determine the question to day.

—Wm. Boyle, son of Dr. W. H. Boyle, of Chambersburg, was among those killed at the Lava Beds. He was a member of Company E, 15th Regiment, and in service from his boyhood.

—The Perry County Democrat has entered upon its 38th year—for twenty years in the hands of its present editor, Hon. John A. Magee. The Carlisle Volunteer has closed its 59th volume—under the control of its present editor, Hon. J. B. Bratten, for twenty-eight years. Both papers, like good wine, improve with age.

—A fire at Liverpool, Perry county, last week, destroyed a block of buildings. Loss $30,000; insurance $7,000.

—The number of Good Templar Lodges in this State decreased 90 during the last year, whilst the loss in membership is 2,158. So states the Grand Secretary's report.

—Our Agricultural Department is particularly fresh and interesting to-day.

—The Hagerstown Female Seminary has become the property in fee of Mr. C. W. Humrichouse.

—A correspondent offers to pay 1,000 francs to the balloonist if he will deliver in Paris sixty hours after leaving America a letter to his address.

—Passenger trains will shortly commence running over the Dillsburg and Mechanicsburg Railroad.

—Jeff Davis is writing his Confederate history as rapidly as he can. He has but one sound eye, which defect forbids much reading or writing.

—The Virginia Republicans see no hope of success unless Judge Underwood, of the Eastern District, can be induced to resign; but the Judge is inclined to stick.

—A fire in Newburg last week, destroyed $250,000 worth of property.

—The latest attachment to sewing machines is an ingenious contrivance for attaching a fan, which is operated by the crank of the machine, keeping the operator delightfully cool while working the machine.

—Governor Kellogg has "got religion."

—General Schofield telegraphs to Davis at Modoc's Camp, to appoint a commission on the spot for the trial of Modoc prisoners.

—A California corpse, clean shaved at the time of interment, is reported to have grown a beard eighteen inches long during six years of confined retirement.

—In a case where a railway ticket was refused because offered after the day it was issued, a law court in Maine has decided that such ticket is good for six years.

—By a fire-damp explosion in a coal mine near Shamokin, Pa., on the 10th inst., nine or ten lives were lost.

—An enterprising Tiffin man has offered $50,000 for the privilege of exhibiting Captain Jack throughout the United States.

—On the 6th instant Captain Jack's stolidity forsook him, and he railed vehemently against those of his band who had turned State's evidence.

—Miss Ida L. Greeley will esteem it a great favor on the part of friends having letters of interest written by her father, the late Horace Greeley, if they will enclose the same to her by mail at Chappaqua, Westchester county, N. Y. After taking copies she will return the originals to the several owners.

—General James L. Kemper, who had a command in Longstreet's corps in the battle of Gettysburg, is talked of as the conservative candidate for Governor of Virginia.

—The "peach worm," a new enemy to this luscious fruit, has made its appearance in Sussex county, Del., and is damaging the peach prospect.

—Grasshopper short cakes are in season among the Chinese restaurants in San Francisco.

—Ignatius Donnelly is named as the agriculturist's candidate for Governor of Minnesota. He supported Greeley last fall.

—Kentucky Democrats are busily engaged in the thorough organization of the party in the State.

—And now comes Bitter county, Mo., and elects all of its Democratic Judges by a greatly increased majority over the general election of last November. The back pay steal and the Credit Mobilier are doing their inevitable work.

—A Nashville, Tenn., correspondent says that Andrew Johnson believes most religiously that he will be the next President of the United States.

—Sporadic chol

Enoch Morgan's Sons'

SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, but washing clothes.

SAPOLIO
for cleaning your house will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO
for windows is better than whiting or water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO
cleans paint and wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO
for scouring knives is better and cheaper than bath brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO
is better than Soap or Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than acid, oil and rotten stone.

SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than soap.

SAPOLIO
removes stains from marble mantels, tables and statuary, from hard-finished walls, from china and porcelain.

SAPOLIO
removes stains and grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderfully effective Toilet soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO
cleanses and beautifies the skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing and preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, New York.
June 18, 1873. cowly-term

County Treasurer.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to perform the duties of the office faithfully and to the best of my ability.

SAMUEL K. FOULK.
Gettysburg, May 28, 1873. te*

County Treasurer.

AT the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and to the best of my ability.

WM. R. GALLAGHER.
Gettysburg, May 22, 1873. te*

County Treasurer.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—I again offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic County Convention.—Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and to the best of my ability.

CHARLES ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 22, 1873. te

County Treasurer.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I again offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic County Convention.—Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and to the best of my ability.

WM. H. CULP.
Gettysburg, May 28, 1873. te

County Treasurer.

AT the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and to the best of my ability.

EDWARD MUNCHEY.
Gettysburg, June 4, 1873. te*

County Treasurer.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I again offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and to the best of my ability.

WM. E. MYERS.
Gettysburg, May 28, 1873. te

County Commissioner.

WE are requested to announce JOHN WAGNER, of Highland township, as a candidate for County Commissioner at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.
June 11, 1873. te

GOOD WORDS
FOR THE
PAIN-KILLER.

We can confidently recommend the Pain-Killer.—*Toronto Baptist.*

It is the most effectual remedy we know of for Aches, Pains, flesh wounds, &c.—*St. Johns News, P. Q.*

We advise that every family should have so effective and speedy a Pain Killer.—*Amherst N. S. Gazette.*

Our own experience is that a bottle of Pain Killer is the best physician a traveller can have.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

For both internal and external application have found it of great value.—*Chris. Fed.*

A medicine no family should be without.—*Montreal Trans ript.*

Could hardly keep house without it.—*Ed. Pe ce.*

Should be kept in every house, in readiness for sudden attacks of sickness.—*Chris. Press.*

No article ever obtained such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

One of the most reliable specifics of the age.—*Old North State.*

Its power is wonderful and unequalled in relieving the most severe pain.—*Burlington Sentine.*

An indispensable article in the medicine chest.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

It will recommend itself to all who use it.—*Georgia Enterprise.*

It extensively used and sought after as a really useful medicine.—*Journal, St. John, N. B.*

No medicine has acquired such a reputation; it has real merit.—*Newport Daily News.*

One of the most useful medicines; have used it and dispensed it for the past twenty years.—*Rev. Wm. Ward, Assam.*

The most valuable medicine now in use.—*Tom organ.*

It is really a valuable medicine, and used by many physicians.—*Boston Traveler.*

We always keep it where we can put our hands on it in the dark, if need be.—*Rev. C. Howard, Burmah.*

One of the few articles that are just what they pretend to be.—*Brunswick Telegraph.*

In my mountain travels no medicine is of so universal application as Pain-Killer.—*Rev M. H. Bixby, Burmah.*

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
MAN'F'S AND PROP'S,
136 HIGH ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.
136 SYCAMORE ST., CINCINNATI, O.
374 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.
17 SOUTHAMPTON, ROW, LONDON, ENG.
May 22, 1873. 1m

ADAMS COUNTY
Agricultural Exhibition.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the Adams County Agricultural Society will be held, on the grounds of the Society, in Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 23d, 24th and 25th days of SEPTEMBER, 1873, with Monday, 22d, for entry day. Premium list, regulations, &c., will be published hereafter.

By order of the Board.
WILLIAM WIBLE, President.
E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Rec. Sec'y.
June 11, 1873. tf

Administrator's Notice.

MARY THOMPSON'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Thompson, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL K. FOULK,
June 4, 1873. 6t Administrator.

Administratrix's Notice.

SAMUEL J. KNISELY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel J. Knisely, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

AMANDA KNISELY,
May 22, 1873. 6w* Administratrix.

Gettysburg Compiler.

THANKS.—Hon. Richard J. Haldeman has our thanks for the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

THE Memphis *Appeal* says the Radical Congressmen who recently visited New Orleans, are free in their expressions of opinion that Durell and Kellogg are political scoundrels of the worst type, who ought to be removed from office.

THE District of Columbia ring, headed by Boss Shepherd, have spent or stolen upward of ten millions of dollars received by them from the federal treasury during the last eighteen months, and now the government of the District is utterly insolvent.

AT Steubenville, Ohio, last week, at the house of a miner named George Edmonds, a can of gunpowder, weighing 25 pounds, exploded, killing three children and fatally wounding another. The can had been placed in a cupboard and in the absence of their parents the children set fire to it.

CAPTAIN JACK and Schonchin are ironed together and confined. The last of the Modocs have been found on an island in Little Klamath Lake and are to be surrendered.

And now what is to be done with the Modocs—how are they to be tried and disposed of—is the perplexing question. Try them by courts and juries, and if guilty hang them, say we. The reds (and blacks) should have no more rights and privileges than the whites.

THE Washington *Chronicle*, though Republican, says of some of Grant's appointees:

The treasury officials who recently made a tour among the Southern custom-houses for the purpose of applying the civil service rules thereto, found some of the collectors incompetent to discharge the duties in many respects, and in the case of the collector at Jacksonville, Fla., they have reported to the Secretary of the Treasury that the said collector can neither read nor write, and had formerly been convicted of a criminal charge.

THE writing desk of Captain Hall, of the Polaris, which was committed by that officer shortly before his death to the care of the Esquimaux, Joe, with instructions that in case he (Hall) should die, to deliver it to Secretary Robeson, was brought safely to Washington, and is now in the possession of the Secretary. Joe executed the charge in a most faithful manner. The desk contains Captain Hall's official papers, which are considered an invaluable link in the history of the expedition.

THE PEACH CROP.—A New York *Times* correspondent, writing from the Delaware peach country, says that he finds promise of a most abundant crop from every quarter, except New Castle county; not only peaches, but other fruits. The strawberry district is 120 miles long. He thinks the coming peach crop will yield 3,570,000 baskets. There will be a deficiency in New Castle county, as compared with last year, of 1,000,000 baskets, but this is more than made up by the increase in two other counties, while in Maryland there is a much larger supply promised than last season.

PETER H. CLARK, a colored orator of Cincinnati, is on a fair way of being kicked out of the loyal church. To a recent meeting of negroes he said:

"I am not vindictive in my feelings toward the men of the rebellion. I was an early advocate of amnesty. I agree with the magnanimous Sumner, and would not ask a Southerner to enlist under a flag which bears on its folds the names of battles in which he met with humiliation and defeat. I would build the monuments which mark our battle-fields with the South of wood, that, when they have fallen into decay, the memory of the strife may decay with them."

THE CALIFORNIANS AND THE CHINESE.—The war of races continues unabated in California, the San Francisco Board of Supervision having resolved to pass an ordinance levying a tax of $15 per capita on Chinese laundrymen; cutting off the pig-tails of any who may be sentenced to the county jail, and forbidding the removal of dead bodies to China. These appear to be very arbitrary measures; but as they are evidently intended not so much to promote the peace, prosperity, and health of San Francisco as to make it unpalatable to the heathen, they will doubtless accomplish their intention, for it appears that six of the Chinese companies have telegraphed to Hong Kong advising a cessation of emigration to San Francisco.

THE suit of Mrs. ELIZA GOSS against the New York Mutual Insurance company, which has been on trial at Baltimore for some time past, has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $15,000, the amount of the policy on the life of her husband. The case is a very remarkable one. Goss was a young mechanic who earned not to exceed $15 per week. Nevertheless he insured his life for $20,000 in four different companies. Soon after his shop was burned, and his mutilated body was found in the ashes. On the day previous to this Goss went to a bank, where he had a small deposit, and drew it out. The insurance companies regarded the circumstances as suspicious, and determined to refuse payment, predicating their defense on the theory that the body found in the ruins of the burnt shop was not that of Goss, and that the whole affair was a conspiracy to defraud the companies. The trial lasted ten days, and resulted, as above stated, in a verdict for the widow.

TO CAN STRAWBERRIES.—The following rule is said never to fail: Heat slowly to boiling in a large kettle. As they commence boiling add sugar in proportion of one tablespoonful to each quart of fruit. Before doing this, however, if there is too much juice in the kettle, dip out some of it, as it will be of no advantage to you. Allow the berries to be almost dry before adding the sugar—the latter will make sufficient syrup. Boil fifteen minutes and then can.

THE Norwich (Conn.) Lock Company makes 1,200 locks per day. One of their recent inventions is a lock so constructed as to admit 700 changes, and requiring a key for each change. Yet a "master" key is made which will unlock the whole.

A FRIEND in California writes us that they have fireflies so large in that state that they use them to cook by. They hang the kettles on their hind leg, which are bent for the purpose, like pot-hooks.

CHOLERA has reached Cincinnati.

FOR SALE.

A HIGHLY productive FARM, three miles from Gettysburg, Pa., containing 225 Acres, with prime Buildings, good fencing, and every convenience. About 12 acres in timber. Land heavily limed and manured recently. Address JOHN SOCKS,
Gettysburg,
June 18, 1873. 3m Pa.

MARKET REPORTS.

GETTYSBURG.

Flour	8 00
Rye Flour	4 50
Red Wheat	1 60
Corn	45
Rye	70
Oats	37
Hay	10 00 @ 10 00
Flax-seed	1 50
Timothy-seed	3 00
Clover-seed	4 50
Buckwheat	50

BALTIMORE.

Flour	7 00 @ 8 50
Wheat	1 55 @ 1 85
Rye	90 @ 1 00
Corn	60 @ 68
Oats	44 @ 52
Hogs ℔ hund.	6 00 @ 6 75
Beef Cattle ℔ hund.	7 00 @ 14 25
Hay	30 00 @ 37 00

STOCKS AND BONDS.
Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

New U. S. 5's of 1881	114⅞	115⅛
U. S. 6's of '81	122	122⅜
" " '62	115¼	116¼
" " '62	116⅛	118
" " '62	118⅛	120
" " '65, new	118⅜	119⅛
" " '67	121⅛	121⅜
" " '68	119⅛	119¼
" 5's, 10-40's	113⅞	113⅛
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent, Cy	114⅛	114¼
Gold	116⅛	116⅜
Silver	110	112
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	86⅛	87¼
Central Pacific R. R.	102⅛	103¼
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds	70⅛	71¼

SPECIAL NOTICES

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa, disease of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines; such as constipation, flatulence, inward piles, fullness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. They are entirely vegetable and free from alcoholic stimulant and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body and give health and vigor to the frame.

Beware of counterfeits. The genuine is sold only in $1 bottles.

Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere. E. F. KUNKEL, Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 18, 1873. 1m

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, June 12th, by Rev. W. W. Campbell, EDMAN W. STAHLE, Esq., of Franklin township, to Miss MARY A. McGREW, of Gettysburg.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. M. J. Alleman, Mr. WILLIAM HENRY BAIR, of York, to Miss MARY BAKER, of Littlestown.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices over four lines are charged at the rate of five cents per line.

On the 27th ult., in Union township, GEO. UNGER, aged 81 years 3 months and 26 days.

On the 13th ult., in Mountjoy township, Mrs. JEMIMA SOURBEER, aged about 80 years.

Communicated.

Fell asleep in Jesus on the 11th inst., WILLIS OWEN, child of Jacob F. and Eliza Deardorff, of Franklin township, aged 9 months and 11 days.

Dearest Owen, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.
Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
When in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tears are shed.

Communicated.

Died, at East Berlin, on the 28th of April, after a long and painful sickness, JACOB, son of George and Hannah Brown, aged 17 years 8 months and 11 days.

Jacob, we often miss thee here,
Miss thee for thy words of cheer;
Thou wert ever kind and true,
This is why all loved you.
But to Heaven thou art gone,
There to sing the sweetest song;
There with friends who've gone before,
Thou art happy ever more. J. G.

Communicated.

Died, on the 16th inst., in Hamiltonban township, Mr. PETER F. HENRY, aged 39 years 11 months and 25 days.

Dear father, you have left us,
In sorrow do your children mourn;
It was God that bereft us;
May his holy will be done.
Your kindness we can never forget,
The prayers you taught us to utter,
May God his angels let
Their wings around you flutter,
Dear father, God has called thee
To his home above;
May we all join thee
On angels' wings of love.

Evening of the Fourth,

AT BONAUGHTOWN!

BALLOON ASCENSION!

Pyrotechnic Display!

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert

AND GIFT DISTRIBUTION,

AT BONAUGHTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,

Friday Evening,

JULY 4th, 1873,

In the new School House.

Nearly

$1,000

to be given to ticket holders.

Best musical talent of Harrisburg engaged for the occasion.

The public invited and urged to be present. June 18. 2t

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 21st day of JUNE, 1873, the undersigned, Assignee of STUART W. HOFFMAN, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, ½ mile east of Gettysburg, on the line of the S., G. & P. Railroad, that valuable

PHOSPHATE

Manufactory and Bone Mill, consisting of 3 buildings, the main building being a two-story frame structure 31x60 feet, to which is attached a Bone House 20x30 feet, and an Engine room 18x16 feet. There is a new

30 Horse-Power Engine and Boiler

in excellent condition, pair of Burrs for grinding Bones, Plaster, &c.,

PHOSPHATE GRINDER,

in complete running order, and everything necessary for a first-class establishment of the kind. Also, at the same time will be offered about 30 tons of Crude Bone, ½ ton ground Bone, ½ ton Bone Phosphate; also, a pair of Platform Scales, lot of Tools and Implements; one-horse Wagon, set of Buggy Harness, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

At the same time and place will be sold the lease-hold interest in the lot of ground upon which the above described Manufactory is erected.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by EDW. S. REILY,
June 18, 1873. ts Assignee.

To Builders.

THE School Directors of Tyrone township will receive sealed proposals until SATURDAY, the 19th day of JULY, 1873, for the Building of a BRICK SCHOOL-HOUSE, 28x30, at Chestnut Hill. For specifications and further information call on the Secretary.

The old School-House and fixtures will be sold at the same time and place.

By order of the Board,
ISAAC GROUP, President.
GEORGE MECKLEY, Secretary.
June 18, 1873. td

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that STUART W. HOFFMAN, of the Bor. of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., by a deed of voluntary assignment, has conveyed his estate to the undersigned, residing in the same place, for the benefit of creditors. And as the Assignee purposes converting the property and settling his account as speedily as may be, compatible with the interests of the creditors, he desires the creditors to hand in their claims at once, and those who are indebted to said Stuart W. Hoffman to make payment immediately. EDW. S. REILY,
June 18, 1873. 6t Assignee.

To Builders.

THE School Directors of Franklin township will receive proposals, on SATURDAY, the 21st of JUNE, 1873, for the building of a School-House, 28 by 32 feet, at Mt. Vernon. For plan and specifications call on the Secretary.

By order of the Board.
PETER KETTEMAN,
June 4, 1873. td Secretary.

SOMETHING NEW!

ON BALTIMORE ST., NEAR DIAMOND,

Gettysburg, Pa.

R. A. MYERS,

WOULD announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a family

Grocery and Notion Store,

where he will keep all of the best grades of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Syrups, Rice, Spices Soaps, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Glassware, Crockery-ware, Cedarware, Oils, Notions, Confections, Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Dates, and a large variety of fine Segars, Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, &c.

Also at all times the best of FLOUR AND MEAL, Dried Fruit, Apples, Potatoes, &c.

He will keep his stock full and fresh, and sell at the lowest living profits. Give him a call and examine goods and prices. No trouble to show goods and no effort to please spared. June 11, 1873. tf

TAXES!

School and Borough!

THE Duplicates for School and Borough Taxes for 1873 are now in the hands of the respective Treasurers. In compliance with the law now in force, the Treasurers will sit at the

Counting Room of Fahnestock Brothers, in Gettysburg, on the 27th, 28th and 30th days of June, for the convenience of tax-payers.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LAW.

"On all Taxes paid before the *1st day of July*, an ABATEMENT OF FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed, after which no abatement shall be made.

On all Taxes not paid before the *1st day of September* following, FIVE per cent. shall be ADDED, and the Treasurer shall collect the same.

On all Taxes not paid before the *1st of the following March*, TEN per cent. shall be ADDED to the original Tax and be collected by a Constable."

☞For Taxes not paid by the latter date, the Town Council and School Directors are required to issue their Warrants to a Constable, whose duty it is to enforce

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT.

EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK,
Treas. of Gettysburg School District.
CHARLES A. BOYER,
Treas. of Gettysburg Borough.
June 11, 1873. td

TOWN PROPERTIES
AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 5th day of JULY next, the undersigned, Executor of PETER FAIRY, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following desirable real estate in the borough of Gettysburg, viz:

A HALF LOT OF GROUND, situate on Baltimore street hill, adjoining property of David Sweeney on the north and —— street on the south, improved with a Two-story Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, a one and-a-half-story Roughcast Dwelling House, a Frame Stable, well of water, choice fruit, &c.

ALSO, A HALF LOT OF GROUND, on the same street, adjoining property of ex-Sheriff Robert on the south and the Misses Wilson on the north, improved with a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, Stable, &c. These properties are pleasantly located, and should command the attention of buyers.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by JACOB BENNER,
June 11, 1873. ts Executor.

LARGE FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the FARM now in the occupancy of Samuel Lentz, in Highland township, Adams county, Pa., one mile west of Gingell's Mill, adjoining lands of John Bott, Joseph Hershey, Isaiah W. Orr, John Knox and others, and containing 250 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a new Two-story Stone DWELLING HOUSE and a one and a half story Log Dwelling House, a Log Barn, with Sheds attached, Hog Stable and other out-buildings, a well of water and a spring near the buildings, a good Apple Orchard of choice fruit trees, and about 1,000 growing Peach Trees, beginning to bear.—About 100 acres are heavy Timber land and 75 acres meadow.

The property can be purchased whole or in tracts to suit. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on Samuel Lentz, residing thereon. For terms, &c., address the owner, JOHN BEITLER,
June 11, 1873. 2m* Wrightsville, Pa.

DESIRABLE FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, Assignee of DAVID WEAVER and WIFE, offers at Private Sale, the FARM of said Assignors, situate in Reading township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Hengy, Jesse Chronister, Mary Wiest and others, and containing 18 ACRES, more or less—having full proportions of Timber and Meadow—and improved with a Two-story DWELLING HOUSE, and Out Kitchen, Bank Barn, Corn Crib, Spring House, Slaughter House, Hog House, and other out-buildings; a well of water at the house, another at the barn and a spring at the spring-house, with a good Apple Orchard, and other choice fruit. Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Mr. Weaver, residing thereon, or on the Assignee, living in the immediate vicinity. DAVID B. PENTZ,
June 11, 1873. tf Assignee.

Geo. Woods & Co's.

ORGANS

Are now acknowledged by all musicians who have examined them, to be far in advance of any other. Their

COMBINATION SOLO STOPS

Æoline, Vox Humana and Piano,

(the latter being a Piano of exquisite quality of tone, which will never require tuning,) give to them a wonderful capacity for

Beautiful Musical Effects,

while their extraordinary power, beauty of design and thoroughness of construction are surprising to all who are acquainted with the degree of perfection these instruments have attained.

Wholesale and Retail Agency for the leading Organs and best Pianos manufactured in the United States. Selection of Instruments a specialty, and fully guaranteed. Pianos and Organs tuned and repaired in the best manner. P. BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market St.,
June 4, 1873. 3m York, PA.

Agricultural Machinery

AND EDGE TOOLS.

D. BLOCHER,

A SHORT mile north of Gettysburg, on the Hendersville road, would inform parties having

Machinery to Repair,

that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in this line—such as repairing

REAPERS, MOWERS, & SEPARATORS;

will dress guards, and do all kinds of turning and boxing; keeps constantly on hand sections and rivets for the Dodge & Stevenson, Ball, Ohio, Mead, Berlin Buckeye, Russel and Hubbard machines, and will furnish them for any other, as well as extras for all machines when ordered. Repairs warranted to give satisfaction.

P. S.—Special attention given to the manufacturing and dressing of MILL PICKS AND EDGETOOLS.
March 27, 1873. 3m

LUMBER! LUMBER!

THE undersigned has on hand for Sale, at his mills, formerly Bell's, 1¼ miles west of Arendtsville, a large lot of

Lumber,

WHITE PINE BOARDS, ROOFING AND CEILING LATH, PINE AND CHESTNUT SHINGLES, &C., &C.

Prices to suit the times.

DANIEL ARENDT.
June 4, 1873. 6m

For Sale or Rent.

THE undersigned offers for Sale or Rent the HOTEL PROPERTY he now occupies, on the southwest corner of High and Washington streets, near the Fair Grounds, Gettysburg. The house is a new Two-story Brick, with Basement and Two-story Brick back building; the Stable is also new. There is a well of excellent water on the premises.

The property is well calculated for a hotel or business stand, and should command the attention of buyers. Apply to
May 28, 1873. 3m JACOB STOCK.

Executor's Notice.

JAMES NICKEL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of James Nickel, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB C. PITTENTURF,
May 22, 1873. 6t Executor.

Instantaneous Relief and Sound, Refreshing Sleep Guaranteed by using my

INSTANT RELIEF FOR THE ASTHMA.

It acts instantly, relieving the paroxism immediately, and enabling the patient to lie down and sleep. I suffered from this disease twelve years, but suffer no more, and work and sleep as well as any one. Warranted to relieve in the worst case. Sent by mail on receipt of price, one dollar per box; ask your Druggist for it. CHAS. B. HURST, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa. [April 3, 1873. 1y

APPLES, a splendid lot, and CHESTNUTS, nice and soft; at the Store of JOSEPH I. LIVERS, next door to the Post Office, Gettysburg. [April 3, 1873. tf

PUBLIC SALE OF A
FINE FARM.

BY virtue of an order of the United States Court, for the District of Maryland, sitting as a Court of Bankruptcy, the undersigned, Assignee of W. W. Walker, in Bankruptcy, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of JUNE, A. D., 1873, the following property:

A FARM,

situate and lying in Adams county, Pennsylvania, on the road leading from Fountaindale to Gettysburg, half a mile from the former place. Said Farm contains about TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY (250) ACRES OF LAND, of good quality, two hundred (200) acres of which are arable. The improvements are a

SWISS COTTAGE,

containing nine rooms, with all modern conveniencies, being recently built—a Stone Bank Barn, two Tenant Houses, new Corn Crib and Wagon Shed, and all other necessary farm out-buildings. There are TWO LARGE ORCHARDS of choice apple trees. A spring of water is also in the yard, a short distance from the dwelling house.

The above described premises will be offered at Public Sale, at the farm house on said farm, at 11 A. M., on said 27th day of June, and will be sold free of incumbrances as the order of court provides. The farm can be reached from Blue Ridge Summit—a Station on the Western Maryland Railroad, by a ride of five miles over a good pike.

TERMS OF SALE: All cash, or one-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand on day of sale, the residue in two equal instalments of six and twelve months from day of sale, with interest, the purchaser giving his note for deferred payments, secured to the satisfaction of the Assignee. The purchaser succeeds to a lease, which expires on the first of April, 1874, when full possession will be given. ALEX. ARMSTRONG,
June 1, 1873. ts Assignee.

Butler Township
BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

	Dolls Cts.
Indebtedness found by Court Auditors, Jan. 27th, 1868	$17,308 00
Interest due on the above April 1st, 1868	785 00
Interest on Rebert Note, April 1st, 1868	11 40
Court Audit expenses	201 00
Paid M. Thomas, former Treasurer	299 20
Incidental expenses	118 74
Money borrowed from Bank	500 00
Money do from sundry persons	5.5 00
Interest due April 1, 1869, on above	919 28
Treasurer's fees	24 68
Debt April 1st, 1869	$21,013 01

February 20th, 1870,

Found by Court Audit in hands of I. Myers, Treas., Dr.	$101 62	
Rec'd from Collector for 1869	1,582 24	
Rec'd on subscription notes	171 30	
Received on loans	500 00	
	$7,807 00	

Feb. 20th, 1870, I. Myers, Treas., Cr.

Bonds paid	$3,255 00	
Interest paid	916 28	
Paid Court Audit	201 90	
" M. Thomas, former Treas	299 20	
Incidental expenses	118 71	
Paid in Bank	500 00	
Treasurer's fees	25 08	
	$5,317 80	$5,317 86
		16,065 15
Interest on twp. debt, April 1st, 1870		1,060 30
Incidental expenses		17 65
Treasurer's fees		10 23
Abatement on Duplicate of 1870		15 86
Auditor's fees		3 00
Debt 1870		$16,061 27

Dr. *Feb. 18th*, 1871, I. Myers, Treas.

In hands from former settlement	457 20	
Rec'd on subscription notes	309 62	
" from Collectors, 1870	1,165 91	
Borrowed from Bank	650,00	
Borrowed of sundry persons	255 66	
	5,078 39	

Cr. *Feb. 18th*, 1871, I. Myers, Treas.

Bonds paid	$3,369 00	
Interest paid	1,058 00	
Incidental expenses	17 05	
Treasurer's fees	36 21	
Abatement on duplicate 1870	15 85	
Auditor's fees, 2 days	6 00	
	$4,702 12	4,702 12
		$12,102 15
Interest on twp. debt, April 1, 1871		716 30
Borrowed from Bank		500 00
Treasurer's fees		31 12
Auditor's fees		3 00
Township debt, April 1st, 1871		13,305 58

Dr. *Feb. 19th*, 1872, S. Hoffman Treas.

Rec'd from former Treas	$1,278 27	
Rec'd on subscription notes	151 55	
Rec'd from Collectors, 1871	6,301 30	
	$7,763 18	

Cr. *Feb. 19th*, 1872, S. Hoffman Treas.

Paid on bonds and interest	$6,827 78	
Treasurer's fees	31 13	
	$6,801 91	$6,801 91
		6,533 67
Interest on twp. debt, April 1, 1872		322 02
Incidental expenses		27 00
Treasurer's fees		30 81
Township debt, April 1, 1872		$6,960 60

Dr. *May 16th*, 1873, S. Hoffman, Treas.

In hands from last settlement	$601 27	
Rec'd from Collectors	4,716 01	
	$5,317 28	

Cr. *May 16th*, 1873, S. Hoffman Treas.

Bonds and interest paid	$5,313 51	
Treasurer's fees	20 81	
	$5,310 32	$5,310 32
Township debt, May 23, 1873		$1,646 18
The above statement makes the township debt $251 82 less than the amount of actual bonds yet unpaid		251 82
Actual debt April 1st, 1873		$1,891 00
Available Assets about	$7,300 00	

We, the undersigned auditors, do certify that the above statement is correct to the best of our knowledge.

J. E. STEINOUR,
C. S. GRIEST,
C. P. K. WALTER, } Auditors.
June 4, 1873 3t

REPORT

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business, April 25th, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$318,362 03
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	115,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	39,304 45
Due from other National Banks	150 21
Due from other Banks and Bankers	1,137 01
Banking House	5,000 00
Current Expenses	650 81
Taxes Paid	1,067 81
Cash Items (including stamps)	2,901 02
Bills of other National Banks	2,130 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	105 04
Specie, viz: Coin	875 00
Legal Tender Notes	39,002 00
	$551,251 49

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$115,150 00
Surplus Fund	30,000 00
Discount	10,281 14
Profit and Loss	11,881 31
National Bank Circulation outstanding	127,300 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding	2,252 00
Individual Deposits	217,114 02
Due to National Banks	2,152 00
Dividends Unclaimed	480 00
	$551,251 49

I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the Gettysburg National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 31st day of May, 1873. R. MARTIN, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY WIRT,
DAVID WILLS, } Directors.
D. KENDLEHART,
June 1, 1873. 3t

REPORT

OF the condition of "THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG," at the close of business, April 25th, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$195,080 46
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	100,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	18,870 20
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	7,875 46
Due from other National Banks	12,116 07
Due from other Banks and Bankers	3,419 50
Other Real Estate	2,803 00
Furniture and Fixtures	700 00
Current Expenses	599 87
Taxes paid	780 62
Cash Items (including Stamps)	050 67
Bills of National Banks	6,150 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	585 81
Legal Tender Notes	81,000 00
	$378,080 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	8,505 00
Exchange	160 38
Interest	8,103 13
Profit and Loss	5,150 50
National Bank Circulation outstanding	90,000 00
Individual Deposits	162,181 70
Due to National Banks	2,978 28
Due to other Banks and Bankers	808 12
Dividends Unclaimed	9 00
	$378,080 81

I, GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier of "The First National Bank of Gettysburg," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE ARNOLD, *Cashier.*

State of Pennsylvania, county of Adams, ss.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 31st day of May, 1873. A. J. COVER, J. P.

Correct—Attest:
DANIEL CULP,
GEORGE THRONE, } Directors.
SAMUEL KOSER,
June 11, 1873. 3t

Tax Notice for 1873.

THE Tax Books for the year 1873 are now in the hands of the Collectors. Tax-payers are hereby notified that FIVE PER CENT. will be added to all State and County Taxes not paid on or before July 15, 1873, agreeably to Act of Assembly, approved April 16, 1870.

FRANCIS WILL,
J. E. SMITH,
J. H. MYERS,
Commissioners of Adams County.
Attest:—J. JEFF. MYERS, Clerk.
June 4, 1873. td

GET your JOB PRINTING done at the "COMPILER" OFFICE, Gettysburg.

THE
GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Chartered in the year 1814; Reorganized under the National Banking Law in 1865.

Capital $145,150.

Total net earnings as National Bank,		$187,323
" dividends " "		156,762

Extra Dividends 50 per cent. declared Jan. 1866,

$72,575 00.

Surplus and undivided profits still over

$42,000 00.

PRESIDENT,
GEO. SWOPE.

CASHIER,
J. EMORY BAIR.

DIRECTORS,
DAVID WILLS, Gettysburg,
DAVID KENDLEHART, Gettysburg,
JOHN WAUGH, Fairfield,
Hon. WM. McSHERRY, Littlestown,
JOSHUA MOTTER, Emmitsburg,
HENRY WIRT, Hanover,
WM. YOUNG, Hanover,
WM. D. HIMES, New Oxford,

As our Surplus is over the amount the National Banking Law requires, we are now prepared to offer the following inducements to depositors. From this date we will allow interest on

SPECIAL DEPOSITS,
ACCORDING TO TIME,
ON DEMAND WITHOUT NOTICE.

The above rates implied in the new certificates.

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

Liberal Arrangements

made with depositors for their accommodation and that of customers we have disposed of all securities except the amount the National Banking Law requires us to hold, determined as always not to deal in Fancy Stocks or anything to embarrass or lock up our funds. We are always in condition to Loan to our customers.

COLLECTIONS MADE

on all accessible points throughout the United States and Canadas.

$50,000,000
62 5-20'S
CALLED FOR REDEMPTION BY THE GOVERNMET.

Persons holding 62 5-20's will do well to present them at our counter for examination.

Buy and Sell Gold, Silver,
Coupons and Exchange.
ALSO
U. S. AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES.

We give particular attention to the
Collection of Notes,
Drafts, Coupons,
Dividends, etc.

Having effected special arrangements with our New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore correspondents we are

Prepared to Purchase

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

AT A LOW COMMISSION.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Correspondents:
CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK, New York,
NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, Philadelphia.
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, Baltimore.
Dec. 12, 1872. tf

New Advertisements.
[DAUCHEY & CO.]

WANTED AGENTS For the great sensation of hygienic literature, OUR DIGESTION; or

MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET.

Dr. Dio Lewis' new work is an immense success. Saves money, worry and precious health, and shows how to live well and grow fat on $1 a week. Agents are coining money and doing a world of good with it. Delay not, but address at once, GEO. McCLEAN, Publisher, Philadelphia.

"DOMESTIC."
Peerless Paper
PATTERNS.

Elegant in Design—Faultless in Fit. AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., NEW YORK.

WEAR "YEADON" MILLS
FLANNEL

If you want to keep clear of Colds and Rheumatism. Nothing washes better. Always keeps soft. WILL NOT SHRINK.
Ask your Storekeepers for it.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
BEHIND THE SCENES
In Washington.

The spiciest and best selling book ever published. It tells all about the great Credit Mobilier Scandal, Senatorial Briberies, Congressmen, Rings, Lobbies, and the wonderful sights of the National Capital. It sells quick. Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Phila., Pa.

7 TO 12 PER CENT.

We make a Specialty of County, City, and School District Bonds, Guarantee Legality of all bonds sold, collect the coupons without charge, or taken the same as so much cash on sales. Send for price list.

THE LAW OF MUNICIPAL BONDS

just published by our senior, should be in the hands of all interested in this class of securities. Two volumes, price $10. W. N. COLER & CO., 17 Nassau street, New York.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory organs, sore throat, colds, croup, diphtheria, asthma, catarrh, hoarseness, dryness of the throat, windpipe, or bronchial tubes, and all diseases of the lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly & freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up in blue boxes. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggist's, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., New York, Sole Agent for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich St., New York.

30th Thousand in Press. Sale increasing. 2,000 more LIVE AGENTS WANTED for our

LIVINGSTONE [28 yrs. in] AFRICA

over 600 pages, only $2 50. Incomplete and inferior works are offered, look out for them. Send for circulars and see *proof of the greatest success of the season.* Packed Companion worth $10 mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Pub's, 723 Sansom St., Phila.

Write for large Illustrated Price List. Address,

Great Western
GUN WORKS,

No. 179 Smithfield St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns, $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $150. Single Guns, $3 to $20. Rifles, $8 to $75. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, $1 to $8. Gun Material, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to Dealers or Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, &c., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D, to be examined before paid for.

12,000,000 ACRES!
Cheap Farms.

The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, In the Great Platte Valley.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska, now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards on FIVE and TEN YEARS Credit at 6 per cent. No advance Interest required.

Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an abundance of good Water.

The best market in the West! The great mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

SOLDIERS ENTITLED to a HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES.

THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES.

Free homes for all! Millions of Acres of choice government land open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great Railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land. Sectional Maps, showing the Land, also new edition descriptive pamphlet with new maps mailed free everywhere. Address,
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
Omaha, Nebraska.

JURUBEBA,
The Great South American
BLOOD PURIFIER,

Is the most powerful cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica.*

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, &c.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'
EXTRACT of JERUBEBA

is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties; it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and remove all obstructions from impaired and enfeebled Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient Purifier, Tonic and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., N. Y.,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price One Dollar per bottle. Send for Circular

$50,000 for $2!!!
GRAND GIFT CONCERT
OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
OF THE CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

In accordance with an act of the Legislature and their Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors announce their first Grand Gift Concert and Distribution by lot, among the ticket-holders, of

$332,555 IN CASH,

At Laing's Hall, Leavenworth, on the 25th day of June, 1873, for the benefit of the Library.

All 733 Cash Gifts, amounting to $312,565.

This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of State, Mayor and Common Council of Leavenworth, and all leading business men of the State, and the certainty of the distribution and payment of gifts, is absolutely guaranteed.

TICKETS $2 EACH. 3 FOR $5. 6 FOR $10.

Memorandum for Cash Gifts to be distributed June 25th, 1873.

1 Grand Cash Gift	$50,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	40,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	35,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	30,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	25,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	20,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	15,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	12,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	10,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	8,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	5,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	3,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	2,500

For balance of prizes send for circular.

This concert is under the supervision and direction of the following

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

C. H. Durfee, Merchant, H. L. Newman, Banker, H. D. Rush, Lumber, H. W. Gillett, Merchant, G. F. Prescott, Commercial, J. B. Kitchen, Farmer, W. G. Gould, City Engineer, P. G. Lowe, Capitalist, C. R. Moreland, Merchant, J. L. Wever, M. D., J. W. English, Lawyer, C. Moller, Cashier Ger. S. B., E. T. Carr, Architect.

OFFICERS.

C. H. Durfee, President. H. L. Newman, Vice-President, Geo. F. Prescott, Secretary, Carl Moller, Treasurer.

The well known character of the Directors of the Mercantile Library Association and the endorsement presented, is a sufficient guarantee to all absent ticket-holders that their interests will be fully guarded and protected.

All correspondence strictly confidential and any person drawing a prize need not be known unless they so desire.

Tickets drawing prizes will be cashed on sight.

This is the grandest, safest and best enterprise ever presented to the public.

Official lists of winning numbers will be sent to purchasers of tickets immediately after the distribution.

For information and tickets address,
BAMBERGE & CO., General Agents,
86 Liberty street, New York.

Tickets sent C. O. D. at our expense. Agents wanted. Liberal commissions paid.

"CAMPHORINE" cures every pain, &c. Try it. Sold by all druggists. REUBEN HOYT, Proprietor, New York.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y.

Two Brilliant Books for Canvassers and Salesmen! Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song, and Miss Beecher's New Housekeeper's Manual. Both selling fast and far. Exclusive Territory; liberal terms. J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago, and San Francisco.

WE WANT AN AGENT

In this township to canvass for the new, valuable and fast selling book by Dr. John Cowan,

THE SCIENCE OF A NEW LIFE.

Recommended and endorsed by prominent ministers, physicians, religious and secular papers. No other book like it published. $100 per week guaranteed. Address COWAN & CO., 139 Eighth St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
HOME OF GOD'S PEOPLE.

The grandest and most successful new book out. Acknowledged to be the most decided success of the year—now selling with astonishing rapidity. It contains nearly 200 Magnificent Engravings. Splendid opportunity for agents to make money. Circulars containing full particulars and terms, sent free. Address DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Hartford, Connecticut.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS.
A NEW WAY.
OF RUNNING
A SUBSCRIPTION BOOK

Thousands are sold. Canvassing reduced to a mere pastime. Profits to agents immense. Address, MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., 129 East 28th St., N. Y. City.

WATER WHEEL

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED

N. F. Burnham's New Turbine

WATER WHEEL

To Be the Best Ever Invented.

Pamphlet free. Address, York, Pa.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!! FIRE!!!!
FIGHTING FIRE!

Agents Wanted for the grandest book of the year, now selling with astonishing rapidity. Tells of the causes of fire; safes; fire proof buildings; conquering fire with water, steam and gas. Insurance—is it safe? Its history, basis, management, how to insure, &c.; vivid accounts of the great fires of history. Agents send for circulars. You will not regret it. Sent free. Address, Dustin, Gilman & Co., Hartford, Ct.
June 4, 1873. 4t

THE GRAND
GIFT ENTERPRISE!
New Oxford, Pa.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

DISTRIBUTION ON 28TH OF JUNE, 1873.

One Gift of a good Two-story Frame House and Frame Stable, with never-failing well of water near the door, &c., in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.	$2,000
One gift of a Building Lot adjoining the other, both on the York & Gettysburg Turnpike, near the Railroad.	300
One gift of 1 Acre of Land near town,	200
One gift of 2 1-2 Acres of Land, adjoining the above,	250
One gift of one fine Horse	150
One gift of one fine Gold Watch	100
One gift of one Gold Watch	60
One gift of a Home Shuttle Sewing Machine	40
One gift do.	40
One gift of an American Lever Watch	30
One gift of one Patent Lever Watch	30
One gift of a one-horse Wagon	30
One gift of a new set of Harness	30
One gift of a Lever Watch	25
One gift of a Cashmere Dress Pattern	15
One gift of a fine Cloth Coat Pattern	15
One gift of a Lepine Watch	10
One gift of one good Riding Bridle	5
Two gifts of two Riding Bridles, $2 each	4
Fifty gifts of Two Dollars each	100
Fifty gifts of One Dollar each	50
One Hundred gifts of Fifty Cents each	50

J. GEARY & CO.

Last Chance! Five tickets for $4 50, ten for $8, and twenty for $16.
May 22, 1873. td

A RARE CHANCE!
Ready Made Clothing Store
FOR SALE.

THE firm of PICKING & CO., being dissolved by the death of FRANKLIN B. PICKING, and the surviving partner wishing to withdraw from active business, the ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS, with good will, &c., will be sold at private sale on reasonable terms. The Goods consisting of Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and articles usually kept in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, are all of recent purchase, in good order, and adapted to this market. A rare chance is here offered to any person wishing to enter into a lucrative business. Address the undersigned, at Gettysburg, Pa.
JOHN PICKING.
March 27, 1873. tf

MEATS! MEATS!
F. Rosensteel & Bro.,

AT their Meat Store, on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Passenger Station, are daily offering the

BEST BEEF

to be found in this market, together with VEAL, MUTTON, LAMB and PORK, and Sausage and Pudding in their season—all at the lowest living prices.

They will also keep the best cured

Hams, Shoulders and Sides,

and sell them at their usual small profits.

The public are invited to call, and will be suited without fail.

Farmers having fat stock to dispose of, would do well to give the information of the fact to the undersigned.

F. ROSENSTEEL & BRO.
Gettysburg, April 24, 1873. 3m

NEW GOODS

All the Latest Styles!

JUST RECEIVED BY

Griest & Bowers,

YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa

CALL AND SEE THE GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED.

May 22, 1873. tf

E. G. LOUGH'S
Marble Works,
EMMITTSBURG, MD.

Monuments, Tombstones, &c., put up in the finest styles, and at lowest prices. GIVE HIM A CALL.
May 1, 1873. 3m

Gettysburg Building Association.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the GETTYSBURG BUILDING ASSOCIATION, will be held in the Court Room, Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 3d day of MAY inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., at which time the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held. A full attendance of the members is requested.

By a provision of the charter, a fine of 25 cents is imposed for non-attendance, unless excused through sickness or other unavoidable cause.

By order of the Directory,
E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Pres't.
Attest—JNO F. McCREARY, Sec'y.
May 1, 1873. tm

JOHN LENHART,
Justice of the Peace,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

COLLECTIONS made promptly, and SCRIVENING done cheaply.
May 15, 1871. 3m*

Executor's Notice.

HANNAH MARY McCLEAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Hannah Mary McClean, late of Gettysburg, Adams co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM McCLEAN,
May 8, 1873. 6t Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

JOHN PATTERSON'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Patterson, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER WEHLER,
May 15, 1873. 6t Administrator.

Jesse D. Keller,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,

Post Office, Hanover, York county, Penn'a.

☞Surveys made in any part of this and adjacent counties.
Dec. 3, 1869. tf

Charles G. Miller,
AUCTIONEER,

RESIDING in Mountpleasant township, Adams county—Post Office *Granite Hill*—offers his services to the public. Real and personal property sales called. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.
Dec. 5, 1872. tf

THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG,

Pays Special Deposits

ON CALL, AND WITHOUT NOTICE,

and continues to pay its usual rates of interest according to time, as follows:

3 months	3 per cent. per annum.	
6 "	4 " "	
12 " & up.	5 " "	

and pays interest for any length of time it may be left in—

and always keeps its funds at home for the accommodation of its customers, and especially its

DEPOSITORS.

Has Correspondents in all the large Cities, and all the advantages that any Bank can have in making

Collections,

both at home and abroad. Also,

In Buying and Selling

ALL MARKETABLE

SECURITIES

AT BEST MARKET PRICE.

BUYS GOLD AND SILVER,

COUPONS, &C., &C.,

and does all business pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

The business of this Bank has gradually been on the increase ever since its organization, and hopes from a judicious and economical management of its affairs to continue to merit the confidence and patronage of the people.

GEO. ARNOLD,
Cashier.

Gettysburg, Apr. 10, 1873. tf

FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

Largest and Cheapest Stock in the County,

JUST OPENED.

Gettysburg, May 1, 1873. tf

NEW GOODS

AT

Great Inducements for Cash

AT THE

CHEAP STORE

OF

Wolford & Hartman

IN

YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

May 8, 1873. tf

U. A. Lough's
MARBLE WORKS,
New Oxford, Adams Co., Pa.

Monuments, Tomb Stones, &c., put up in best styles. All work warranted, and prices lower than anywhere else.
April 3, 1873. 3m*

FOR SALE
At Gingell's Mill.

A LARGE LOT OF

Ash, Hickory, Walnut, Poplar and Oak Plank,

BOARDS & SCANTLING.

Mr. Gingell at the Mill is authorized to sell.

GEO. ARNOLD.
May 1, 1873. tf

At Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, the property he now occupies, situate on the Chambersburg turnpike, three miles from Gettysburg. The lot contains 2 ACRES, well limed, and the House is a new two-story frame, weatherboarded, very comfortable, and nicely situated. Also a Stable, Hog Pen, plenty of choice fruit, &c. Terms easy. Apply on the premises to

WILLIAM MELHORN, JR.
April 10, 1873. 3m

VALUABLE FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, having gone into other business and removed, offers his Farm, situated 1½ miles west of Flora Dale, P. O., in Menallen township. It contains 100 ACRES, 40 of which is in thriving timber, the balance is under cultivation. It is well watered, pleasantly located, and well stocked with fruits of all kinds. Will be sold at a bargain. For further information apply to Thomas E. Cook, at Flora Dale.

April 24, 1873. 3m F. W. COOK.

1873.
Ribbons, Millinery & Straw Goods
Also
White Goods, Embroideries, &c

Armstrong, Cator & Co

Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers
Bonnet, Trimming, Neck and Sash Ribbons,
VELVET RIBBONS, NECK TIES,
BONNET SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS & CRAPES
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, FRAMES, &C.
Straw Bonnets and Ladies' and Childrens Hats,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
And in connecting Warerooms

White Goods, Linens, Embroideries,
Laces, Nets, Collars, Setts, Handkerchiefs, Veiling, Head Nets, &c., &c.

Nos. 237 and 239 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequalled in variety and cheapness in any market.

Orders filled with care, promptness and despatch.
March 27, 1873. 3m*

Wilmington and Reading Railroad

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

FREE OF TAXES.

WE ARE OFFERING THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of this Company at 85 and accrued interest. Interest payable January and July. The bonds are in 1000s, 500s and 100s, and can be registered free of expense.

The coal, miscellaneous freight and passenger business are constantly increasing.

The increase for year ending November 1, 1872, over year ending November 1, 1871,	$71,396,37
The increase for year ending November 1, 1871, over year ending November 1, 1870,	79,778 22
Increase in two years	$151,074,59
Increase for first four (4) months 1873, over first (4) months 1872,	$17,691,10

Bonds, pamphlets, maps and full information can be obtained of

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
40 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
April 17, 1873. 1y

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Miss Aggie S. Barr

HAS opened a full assortment of Spring Goods, and will continue to receive from the Cities, of the latest and most approved styles, during the Spring and Summer season. Her assortment consists of

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

Bonnets, Hats, Frames, Flowers, Ribbons, Crapes, Grenadines, Nets, Laces, Gloves, and all goods in her line, which will be sold at the lowest prices, and which cannot fail to please. She invites the Ladies to call and examine her goods, on

BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA., 3 DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
April 17, 1873. 3m

Spring and Summer
MILLINERY!

Miss Sallie P. Horner

HAS returned from the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, with a full stock of

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

of the latest and most approved styles, which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to all; and invites Ladies to call and examine her assortment, at the well known Business Place of Miss McCreary,

Chambersburg street, opposite Buehler's Book Store,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
April 17, 1873. 3m

ICE CREAM SALOON!

JOHN GRUEL,
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

Ice Cream,

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call.
April 17, 1873. tf

LEATHER STORE!
Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Findings.

THE undersigned continues to deal in Leather and Findings, at his Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, a few doors south of the Court-house, and offers a choice variety of goods in his line.

Sole Leather,

of the different grades, **Harness Leather, Upper, Kip, and Calf Skins,** French and home-tanned, Morroccos, Sheep Skins, Linings, Belting, &c., always to be had, with PEGS, of every size, SPARROW-BILLS, iron, steel and copper, different sizes, Wax, Lasts, Inks, Varnishes, all the best Threads, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools generally. The stock is kept full by frequent purchases, and as everything is bought for cash he sells at shortest profits possible FOR CASH. All persons throughout the county needing anything in his line will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

The highest prices in cash paid for **GREEN HIDES,** either at the Store, or at the Tannery (formerly Winebrenner's.)

HENRY J. BRINKERHOFF.
April 3, 1873. tf

PAINTING!

Buggies, Carriages, &c., &c.

THE undersigned has commenced business on his own hook, and is now prepared to do all kinds of

CARRIAGE PAINTING,

in the very best manner, and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction. His work is done to last and always look well. He has on hand several

New and Second-hand Buggies,

first-rate jobs, which he offers at low rates—and will execute orders for anything in his line with dispatch. **REPAIRING** of all kinds of vehicles attended to promptly. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

Call at his residence, on West High street, or at the Shop, in the rear of the lot, on the alley. E. M. ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 1, 1873. tf

Fairview Cemetery at Arendtsville.

ON RICE'S HILL.

THE Trustees for the present year are:
DANIEL WALTER, President.
CLAYTON S. RICE, Secretary.
GEORGE SCHLOSSER, Treasurer.
ISAAC BYERS,
JOHN SCHLOSSER.

For information, apply to either MICHAEL RICE or SAMUEL STEINOUR, living close by. The Trustees have sold 85 lots. A number of bodies have been already transferred from grave-yards. The Cemetery is now enclosed with paling-fence, and over 70 ornamental trees planted. Improvements are still being made, and the cost will be over $500. The Cemetery is finely located, giving a view of the country for miles around.

☞The Trustees meet the second Saturday in every month. May 8, 1873. 3m*

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

AMERICAN BONELESS SARDINES.

They have received a Diploma for their merit wherever exhibited. Pronounced by all, the cheapest luxury of the age, valuable, and almost necessary to the table, to travelers; at Pic-nics. Packed in the best Olive oil of our own importation, in tin boxes, finished the same as the imported; and are sold at less than half the cost of French Sardines. Their delicious flavor, and nutritious qualities recommend them to all classes. Sold by all first class grocers. Wholesale by

THE AMERICAN SARDINE CO.,
Apr. 24. 3m 31 Broad Street, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.

THE FARMER.

THE BUCKWHEAT CROP.

A writer from Bucks county, in speaking of the buckwheat crop, which there is time to sow yet, makes the following sensible and judicious remarks:

"Many farmers entertain the opinion that buckwheat is a very exhaustive crop. Such is not the case, for it is a well known fact that buckwheat has been raised on land for thirty years consecutively without manures or fertilizers of any kind, other than the straw upon which the crop grew returned to the soil; and after such a long continued growth of buckwheat, the land produced with proper cultivation crops of wheat, corn and clover. Buckwheat would be one of the most valuable crops on thin land, if cultivated in a rotation with other crops and treated with a due proportion of manure; but it is considered a mean crop, and other pet crops of much less profit and value get all the manure and good attention.

"I dare say more hog or cow feed can be obtained from thin, poor land, by raising a crop of buckwheat, than from any other grain, that is, by fair culture. As much as sixty bushels are known to have been raised from a single peck of seed sown, and on land that would not yield ten bushels of wheat to the acre, or twenty of corn. Buckwheat should be sown very thin on rich land, almost as thin as corn is planted. It is a crop that will branch out very much, the stalks growing in imitation of young trees, the laternal branches producing more abundantly than if sown thick and the crop grown on the top of the stalks.

"The buckwheat plant is the readiest and cheapest vegetable known to plow under green as a fertilizer and pulverizer of rough land; and it stands unrivalled for subduing noxious weeds, when sown successively for several crops. Timothy seed [or clover] will make a successful growth among buckwheat if the seed be rolled early in the morning while the earth is damp with dew.

"If the many farmers who feel a prejudice against buckwheat on account of the reputation of its making the land poor, would give the crop a fair trial with other farm crops in regular rotation, they would find it a great advantage in the way of having a plentiful supply of nutritious food, well adapted to the fattening of swine and other stock."

STACKS VS. BARNS.

A correspondent of the *American Agriculturist* says:

We in America are very proud of our large barns, and I have always been in the habit of patting myself on the back over what I consider a very good one at Ogden farm. I was surprised at first to see an almost entire absence of barns for storing hay and grain in England where rain probably falls on twice as many days in the year as it does with us. The more I saw and thought about it, however, the more I came to the conclusion that there is much to be said on their side of the question. They save the cost, and it is a very considerably cost, of building hay barns. Their stocks are far enough apart for the rest to be saved if one takes fire. They are very handsomely made, placed on wooden or iron frames about two feet above the ground, are considerably larger at the top than at the bottom, and are nicely thatched with wheat straw. Some are round and some are square. I saw in one instance a very handsomely made and well thatched stack of hay containing over one hundred tons, and at Earl of Warwick's Sewage Farm there was a row of twenty-two stacks containing each about five hundred dollars worth of wheat, all so well built and closely thatched that they might stand there for ten years without the least danger. Whether the stacking of hay in England accounts for its superior quality I do not know, but although the last season was an unfavorable one, it seemed to me that all the hay that I had occasion to observe was better than we usually see at home, greener and more savory. Owing to the projecting top and thatch of the stack, there seemed no appreciable injury to the hay from weathering.

BONES AS A FERTILIZER.

The great chemist Voelcker says:

The different kinds of bone-dust vary much in their solubility and practical efficacy as manures.

Bone-dust made from solid bones, even when reduced to a fine powder, is less soluble in water and acts more slowly on vegetation than much coarser bone dust made from porous or spongy bones.

Fresh bones impregnated with grease do not readily enter into decomposition, and are less valuable as a manure than bones from which most of the fat has been removed by boiling in an open copper.

Fat or bone-grease has no fertilizing value whatever, and as it retards the solution of bone dust in water, it is decidedly an objectionable constituent of fresh bones, as far as the agriculturist is concerned.

Water dissolves much more phosphate of lime from rotten than fresh bones.

During the putrefaction of bones, soluble nitro genous organic compounds and ammoniacal salts are produced from the gelatine contained in bones. These compounds act powerfully and quickly as fertilizing constituents, and are indirectly useful in greatly enhancing the solubility of bone-phosphates in water.

Bone-dust, kept in a heap for a period of three or four months, heats and becomes more effacious, as a manure, than bone-dust applied to the land fresh from the mill.

ENGLISH FARMING AND AMERICAN.

Mr. Wall, in an address to the farmers of New Jersey, alluded to the fact that in England, in less than a century, the production of wheat had risen from 16,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels. This enormous increase he attributes to systematic attention to all the requirements of good farming; to the skill and exactness with which all the operations are performed; to their careful selection of the best varieties of seed, and to the extensive and good use of their barn-yard manure. Nothing is left to casualty or chance. No expectations are indulged in that an unusually favorable season will atone for short-comings or neglect. He alluded to the business-like liberality of the English farmers in restoring to the earth, by means of purchased manures, the elements of fertility exhausted by cultivation, and said that in 1837, the first year in which bones came into general use as a fertilizer, the foreign bones imported were valued at the Custom House at $1,500,000, since which time it is estimated that the amount paid for imported bones alone, amounted to $150,000,000. Since 1841, upwards of 500,000 tons of guano have been used. Mr. Wall believes that the English farmer's rotation of root and grain crops comes nearly to perfection, and that the care which had been bestowed on root cultivation might be called the salvation of England.

AN IMPORTANT HINT.

All farmers are well aware that the knife-bars of their mowers are liable to sudden and repeated breakage after the machine has been run a few years. These breaks are usually exactly similar to those which might have been expected from a bar of cast-iron, although it is well known that only the best wrought iron is used for knife-bars. The same trouble is found in car-axles, and in this case is attributed to the constant jar of the wheels over an uneven track. We imagine that the breakage of mower knives is due to the wear in the hole in the end at which they connect with the pitman rod of the machine. If this rod fits closely, there is no jar at each reverse of the motion, but if there is a motion of but one-sixteenth of an inch it will soon convert the knife back into steel, and it will then continue to break until the connection is made to fit well.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

It is a mistake to use low-priced oil on mowing machines, or other farm implements. If the amount to be expended in oil is limited, it is much better to use it all in the purchase of the best oil, and then use the latter in much smaller amounts. If properly used, a very small amount is much better than too much, which often gets under the boxes and loosens them. In this connection we observe that we do not find any more economical grease for gears than pure neat's-foot oil, although it is becoming more difficult to obtain each year. A cheaper article of oil may be obtained, and leather when greased with it will look quite as well for a short time as if greased with neat's-foot oil, but the latter will wear much longer. Like many other things purchased by the farmer, the higher priced is really the cheapest in the end.

REMEDY FOR THE CABBAGE WORM.—A correspondent of the New York *Times* replies to a man who wants to know how to free his cabbage from the cabbage worm. "Thirty years' experience enables me to tell him. Get what is called shipstuff, or shorts, such as we feed to stock—wheat bran will do as good as the shorts; examine the cabbages before they head; if you see the web of the caterpillar, or holes in the leaves of the bud, put a tablespoonful of the shorts in the head. If hard rains follow, you may have to repeat. The cure is effectual. The worms become mired in the shorts made wet with the dew. The worms seldom attack the cabbages after they are headed."

CATERPILLARS.—There seems to be an unusual quantity of these worms this spring. In some places the foliage of the trees is completely destroyed, and they look as if they had been blighted. Caterpillars have penetrated residences, and it is no uncommon thing to see them on the walls in large numbers. A general war of extermination should be waged.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Germantown *Telegraph* asserts, giving details, that a smoke-house was built in Eastern Pennsylvania in 1790; that during the past season, in repairing the building, a head of wheat was found embedded in the cap of the gable; that five of the grains thus found were planted, and four of them grew "in bare ground," after having been embedded in mortar eighty-two years.

HOUSEKEEPER.

GOOD BREAD.

"The unpardonable sin is man is from good grain to make poor whiskey; and in woman, from good flour to make poor bread." The latter is a crime of frequent occurrence, and has nothing to excuse it, for it is just as easy to always have sweet, light, wholesome bread, as to ruin one's digestive organs with hot saleratus biscuit, or to disgust one's olfactories with "salt risings." After several years of trying bread receipts, taking advice from other housekeepers and experimenting myself in the matter of bread making, I have finally a receipt that never fails. It may not be new to many *Rural* readers, but I have never seen it published.

To commence with, good yeast and flour are, of course, essential. If you use dry yeast cakes, have them thoroughly soaked in tepid water. At night, boil half a dozen potatoes, put them through a colander, with the water in which they are boiled. Pour in cold water until the potato water is lukewarm, add the yeast, cover, and put in a warm place over night. You observe that no flour is put in at night. This is the peculiarity of this recipe. In the morning, heat the potato water, stirring constantly, and being careful not to scald it. Stir in flour till it is a thick batter, and let it rise. When sufficiently light, knead in all the flour you can. It is at this stage that kneading is the most effective; so knead it just one hour. Don't say you haven't the time to spare; you had better on that "baking day" make only three kinds of cake, instead of the usual six, or even omit the inevitable "pies" altogether, rather than have the "staff of life" anything short of perfect. After it has risen, mold into loaves, and when light, bake. The result will be bread that is white, with the pure wheaten taste, that can be pressed into one half of its bulk, and will immediately expand to its original size, and when broken apart, can be peeled off in flakes or layers. This is one of the results of long kneading, and is proof that the bread has "attained unto perfection."

It is surprising how few people know really what good bread is. So long as their bread is not positively sour or heavy they eat it, blissfully ignorant that it can be made better.

A few days since a young housekeeper showed me, with evident pride, a loaf of bread of her making, remarking that her ability to make good bread was her one accomplishment, of which she was justly proud. Said bread was hard, dark and coarse-grained. Mr. *Rural*, what could I say? To the class of housekeepers which she represents, who consider their method of doing anything right, simply because it is "their way," it is useless to try to teach anything; but to those who are trying to learn, the above recipe may contain some useful suggestions.—*Rural New-Yorker.*

COWS OUT OF FASHION.—The New York *Sun* says that a company has been formed with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars for the manufacture of butter. A well-known chemist has introduced the plan, and a number of wealthy persons, including several leading men in the butter trade, have purchased stock in the company. The butter is made from fat or suet bought from the slaughter houses, and after passing through certain processes with the necessary mixture of milk and salt, is said to be equal to the finest country butter. The profits are expected to be over one hundred per cent.

If You
Want a clerk,
Want a partner,
Want a situation,
Want a servant girl,
Want to sell a piano,
Want to sell a carriage,
Want to buy or sell a farm,
Want a boarding place,
Want to sell town property,
Want to sell groceries or drugs,
Want to sell household furniture,
Want to sell dry goods or carpets,
Want to find customers for anything,
ADVERTISE IN THE OLD COMPILER.
Advertising will gain new customers,
Advertising will keep old customers,
Advertising liberally always pays,
Advertising makes success easy,
Advertising begets confidence,
Advertising shows energy,
Advertising shows pluck,
Advertising means "biz,"
Advertise or "bust,"
Advertise always,
Advertise well,
Advertise
NOW!

JOB PRINTING!

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

NEATLY DONE!

AT THE COMPILER OFFICE!

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Shortest Notice

AND UPON THE

Most Reasonable Terms!

To BUSINESS MEN.—Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Cards, Small Bills, Posters, &c., &c., printed at the COMPILER office with dispatch and at lowest living rates. New and fashionable materials from Philadelphia, New York and Boston are added to our jobbing department almost weekly. Work in colors done as well as in the cities. Business men and all desiring anything in the printing line should give us a call.

Wm. H. Tipton & Co's.
EXCELSIOR GALLERIES,
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PICTURES of superior excellence executed, in every style, embracing the popular
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, OARTES IMPERIALE, REMBRANDTS, PORCELAIN PICTURES, IVORYTYPES, AMBROTYPES, DON-TONS,
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Every Novelty of merit adopted as soon as introduced.

Enlarging Copies
from small pictures of deceased or absent friends to any desired size, and finishing in oil, water colors, or India ink, a specialty.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE BATTLE-FIELD,
catalogue mailed on application. Large lot of choice Chromos, Oil Paintings, Frames, Albums, Stereoscopes, Picture Cord, Tassels and Nails, Brackets, Wall Pockets, Easels, Cards, Photograph Marriage Certificates and Family Records, &c. Every Picture must give entire satisfaction before it will be permitted to leave the establishment.
Gettysburg, April 17, 1873. tf

GROCERIES,
Liquors, Provisions, Notions,
&c., &c., &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he now occupies the old stand of Geo. F. Kuhlbrich, on
BALTIMORE STREET,
next door to the Post Office and nearly opposite the Court-house, GETTYSBURG, and has just returned from the city with a full stock of
Groceries and Liquors,
which he will sell very cheap for cash. He will constantly have on hand
THE BEST FLOUR
the county can produce, with CORN and BUCKWHEAT MEAL; also Corn-nice Oats, either in the grain or ground; the best MOUNTAIN POTATOES, APPLES and other fruits whenever they can be had. With VEGETABLES in their proper season. He is also making arrangements with good butter-makers to furnish him for sale with a constant supply of
Sweet Fresh Butter.
His Liquors cannot fail to please, as they are pure and in sufficient variety.
The undersigned is determined to do his best to please and accommodate his customers, hoping thereby to receive a reasonable share of the public patronage.
All goods sold checkerily delivered in the town or suburbs. JOSEPH LIVERS.
April 10, 1873. tf

We Clergymen
WERE CURED
OF Chronic and Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney, and Nervous Diseases, after years of suffering, by taking **Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup**—the scientific discovery of J. P. Fitler, M. D., a regular graduate physician, with whom we are personally acquainted, who has for 30 years treated these diseases exclusively with astonishing results. We believe it our christian duty, after deliberation, to conscientiously request sufferers to use it, especially persons in moderate circumstances who cannot afford to waste money and time on worthless nostrums. As clergymen we seriously feel the deep responsibility resting on us in publicly endorsing this medicine. But our knowledge and experience of its remarkable merit fully justifies our action. Rev. D. H. Ewing, Media, Penna., suffering sixteen years, became hopeless. Rev. Thomas Murphy, D. D., Frankford, Philadelphia. Rev. J. R. Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey. Rev. J. S. Buchanan, Chesnut Town. Rev. G. G. Smith, Pittsburg, New York. Rev. Joseph Beggs, Falls Church, Philadelphia. Other testimonials from Senators, Governors, Congressmen, Judges, Physicians, &c., furnished gratis with pamphlet explaining these diseases. One thousand dollars will be presented to any medicine for same diseases showing legal merit under test, or that can produce one-fourth so many living cures. Any person sending by letter description of affliction will receive gratis a legally signed guarantee, naming the number of bottles to cure, agreeing to refund money upon severe statement of his failure to cure. Afflicted invited to write to Dr. Fitler, Philada. His valuable info on costs nothing. For sale by all Druggists.
A. D. Buehler, Special Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.
January 22, 1873. 1y

GARMENTS IN STYLE!
For Fall and Winter,
FOR
MEN AND BOYS,
AT THE
Great Clothing House
OF
PICKING & CO.
A Handsome and Immense Stock to Select From
In the newest styles of Frock and Sack Overcoats, Dress Coats, Pants and Vests, of every style and color, can now be had at a small sum.
Also, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Men and Boys. Clocks, Accordeons, Flutes, Violins, Musical Boxes, Trunks, Valises, Lap Robes, Horse Blankets, Men's Underwear, Hosiery of all kinds. The latest styles of Neck-ties, and every other article Kept in a first-class Clothing House.
GIVE US A CALL
and examine our immense Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell goods to suit the times.
☞Don't mistake the place, opposite Buehler's Drug Store, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.
Oct. 21, 1872. tf

ADAMS COUNTY
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.
President—George Swoope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—F. G. Hauer.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swoope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Samuel Neald, Bonaughville; H. A. Picking, Strabun; Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Rose White, Liberty; H. G. Peters, York Springs.
☞This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 19 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $27,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.
☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at o'clock, P. M.
Nov. 29, 1871. tf

Hardware and Groceries.
GEORGE SWEITZER,
CARLISLE ST., NEAR RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HARDWARE,
Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes of all kinds, &c. He calls the attention of Blacksmiths to his assortment of Iron, Steel, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c.
GROCERIES,
such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Vinegar, Soaps, &c., all of which he will constantly keep on hand—and sell low for cash.
Here is the place to buy cheap. Don't forget to call and examine my stock of goods.
July 14, 1871. tf

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Carpenter & Contractor.
Having removed to my new Shop
On Washington Street, between Middle and Chambersburg Streets,
and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness to work executed with promptness and dispatch.
☞Thankful for past favors, I hope by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
April 10, 1869. tf

SCHOOL FURNITURE
FOR SALE.
THE undersigned offers at private sale, at his residence, near Bonaughville, Adams county, FOURTEEN UNLINGER'S PATENT IRON-FRAME SCHOOL DESKS, (double,) 2 large BLACK BOARDS, and one of medium size; also 5 large MAPS on rollers, and a number of SCHOOL BOOKS, such as are now in general use. The Black Boards and Desks have been in use but a short time and are as good as new. All will be sold low. For further particulars, call on or address
C. J. TYSON,
Floradale, Adams county, Pa.
March 20, 1873. tf

ANOTHER BAKERY!
THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage
FRESH BREAD,
ROLLS, TWIST,
CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.,
EVERY DAY.
By using none but the best of flour and other materials, and doing work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.
CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.
April 17, 1868. tf

COOK AND PARLOR
STOVES,
OF ALL KINDS,
The latest and most approved styles.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND
HOLLOW WARE.

COAL AND LUMBER
OF ALL KINDS.

C. H. BUEHLER'S
Ware Rooms,
CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD STREETS,
GETTYSBURG, PA,
CALL AND EXAMINE!
January 10, 1872. tf

1873. — 1873.
Garden Seeds,
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS AND PATENT MEDICINES,
Soaps and Perfumeries,
FORNEY
Horse and Cattle Powder,
WARRANTED.
Physician's and Family Prescriptions carefully compounded.
Physicians and Dealers supplied at reduced rates.
SCHOOL BOOKS
and STATIONERY of every description at lowest prices at
HUBER'S
DRUG AND BOOK STORE,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.
Feb. 19, 1873. tf

J. L. SCHICK
HAS RECEIVED
THE LATEST STYLES
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS!
ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF
Notions, Perfumery, &c.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT
THE LOWEST PRICES!
☞GIVE US A CALL.☜
May 10, 1872. tf

CUT THIS OUT
FOR REFERENCE.
AT HORNER'S DRUG STORE
You can always get the best and cheapest PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, PERFUMERY, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN TOILET SOAPS, &c., &c.
Gettysburg, Jan. 13, 1871. tf

WHEAT WANTED.
THE undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at "GLENWOOD MILLS," (formerly McIlhenny's,) on Marsh Creek, in Highland township, Adams county.
GEORGE GINGELL.
Dec. 16, 1868. tf

BLATCHLEY'S
IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.
TRADE MARK B Patented
Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Brooked and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the plants. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price-List.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Mfr.,
506 Commerce street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 12, 1872. 1y

CHESTNUT RAILS.
10,000 PRIME CHESTNUT RAILS FOR SALE.
ON the mountain above Benderaville, convenient of access, at $5 per hundred—or delivered on the State Road 1 mile south of Benderaville, at $7 per hundred. For further particulars, address
C. J. TYSON,
Floradale, P. O., Adams co., Pa.
May 17, 1872. tf

Western Lands.
I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.
J. BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3 1865. tf

GETTYSBURG
Spoke & Rim Factory,
GETTYSBURG, PA,
THE undersigned would inform the public that they have gone into the manufacturing of
SPOKES AND RIMS,
of OAK AND HICKORY, for
Buggies, Wagons, Rakes and Drills.
Spokes from 1 inch to 4 inches, Rims from 1 inch square to 1 wide by 2½ deep. Also Axe Mattock, Pick and Hammer Handles of all kinds. Send for price list.
BLOCHER & TROSTLE.
May 15, 1873. tf

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
PURE AND FRESH,
Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumeries, Horse and Cattle Powders.
Classical, Theological, School and Miscellaneous
BOOKS,
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,
ALSO,
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,
AT
A. D. BUEHLER'S,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Chambersburg street, near the Diamond.
☞Country Merchants supplied at wholesale prices.
Feb. 13, 1873. tf

THE
NEW DISCOVERY
In Chemical and Medical Science,
Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S
Solution and Compound Elixir
OF
TAR.
Sold by all Druggists.
FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of ALL THE TWELVE valuable active principles of the well known carbonaceous agent,
PINE TREE TAR,
Unequaled in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption.
CURES WITHOUT FAIL,
a recent cold in from three to six hours; and also, for its VITALIZING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,
including Scrofula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.
☞ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!☜
DR. GARVIN'S
Volatile Solution of Tar,
MEDICATED
FOR INHALATION.
☞A remarkably valuable discovery, which positively cures
CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS.
THE COMPOUND
Tar and Mandrake Pills,
for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable APERIENT Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this PILL without exception the very best offered.
Solution and compound Elixir } $1 per large bottle, 50c. small ½
Tar and Mandrake Pills, 25 cts per box.
Medicated Inhalation, 25 cts per package.
Send for Circular of POSITIVE CURES to your Druggist, or to
L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
165 Seventh Avenue, New York.
March 29, 1873. 1y

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.
THIS preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly renovate broken down and low-spirited HORSES, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.
It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FLUXES, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITALITY, &c. He has improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine looking and spirited horse.
To keepers of COWS this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against Rinderpest, Hollow Horn, etc. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.
In all diseases of SWINE, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill, the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
A. D. BUEHLER, Agent,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Nov. 14, 1872. 1y

$1.000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Blossoming Piles, that Dr. HING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.
A. D. BUEHLER, Agent,
Nov. 14, 1872. 1y GETTYSBURG, PA.

MYERS & HOLTZ,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Groceries, &c.,
NEW OXFORD, PA.
THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse lately occupied by Townsend & Brother, in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., and are paying the highest prices for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, HAY, &c.,
and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,
A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,
Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Salt, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds.
☞Whilst we pay the highest market prices for all we buy, we sell at the lowest living profits. We ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
H. J. MYERS,
JOSEPH HOLTZ.
Feb. 6, 1873. tf

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED,
TAILOR,
has located in Arendtsville, Pa. Please give him a call and be convinced that he can please the farmer and dandy alike. Charges moderate and satisfaction insured.
JOHN J. TAYLOR.
Arendtsville, Pa., March, 1, 1873. 3m

NOTES, of the different descriptions—Promissory, exemption, stay, &c.—on good paper, bound and in shocks, always for sale, cheap, at the GETTYSBURG COMPILER office.

It becomes free and enlightened people to preserve the literature of the age.
YORK BOOK BINDERY,
third floor, over J. M. Danner's Store, Centre Square,
YORK, PA.
Superior and Cheap Blank Books
made of the very best material the market affords. If you are dissatisfied with the prices you have been paying, or if your books wear out too soon, give me a trial. All other
BINDING AND REPAIRING
done neatly, cheaply and promptly.
All orders by Express will meet with prompt personal attention.
JOHN W. STEWART,
Practical Book Binder,
April 28, 1871. tf York, Pa.

FERTILIZE! FERTILIZE!
THE undersigned has obtained from the United States, Letters Patent, dated March 26, 1872, for an
Improvement in Preparing Fertilizers
FROM EARTH, &c.,
which he desires to bring to the attention of the public, especially that portion engaged in farming. The new process, which is simply *burning earth as a kiln*, has been thoroughly tested and proven a full success. Title, health, &c.
THE CHEAPEST
mode of fertilizing land yet discovered. The kiln is constructed at small cost, and but little fuel is required to operate it. Every farmer should have this invaluable right. In these days of high prices for lime, guanos and phosphates, this improvement should be taken hold of by all who feel the need of fertilizing the soil.
Farm, Township, County and State Rights are now offered for sale. For further information, address SAMUEL BROWN,
New Oxford, Adams co., Pa.
April 5, 1872. 1y

THIS WAY!
BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.
THE undersigned continues the Boot and Shoe Making business,
IN CARLISLE ST., NEAR THE DEPOT,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
where he hopes to think prepared to execute work in his line in the most satisfactory manner.
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
for Men, Women and Children,
made of the best materials and unsurpassed workmanship—and at prices that will only allow living profits. A continued share of public patronage solicited.
JOHN M. REILLING.
Dec. 17, 1869. tf

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!
Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenters and Contractors,
ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in town or country, at reasonable rates. Having large facilities, and having constantly on hand all kinds of Building Lumber, including Ready-made
DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &c., &c.,
persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.
☞All our work is made out of the best materials and by experienced workmen.
☞We also manufacture to order all kinds of Wood Work requisite in building at
REASONABLE PRICES.
☞Orders promptly attended to
Feb. 16, 1872. tf

PURE GRAPE WINES.
THE undersigned is largely engaged in the manufacture of
Pure Grape Wines,
and now offers for sale, different brands,
Fermented and Unfermented, for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes.
His prices are reasonable, and his Wines cannot fail to render satisfaction. His Vineyard is located on the south-east side of Seminary Ridge, in a soil warm and fertile, maturing his grapes early and thoroughly, and producing in all cases a first class native wine.
Apply to or address,
ROBERT SHEADS,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Jan. 27, 1871. tf

KING
OF THE
CLOVER MACHINE FAMILY.
Birdsell's Combined Clover Thresher and Separator.
THIS Machine Thresches, Separates, Rolls and Cleans Clover seed at one operation; capacity ranging from 15 to 50 bushels per day according to yield of seed. Its operation needs only to be witnessed to convince the most skeptical that its principles are perfect, its capacity wonderful, and its thoroughness of work such as to defy complaint from the most exacting.
2000 now in use throughout the United States and Canadas.
Awarded first Premium at 76 State Fairs since 1856.
BIRDSELL MANUFACTURING CO.,
SALEM, DEP. 23, IND.
Also, THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS, of the very best make, guaranteed to work satisfactorily or no sale, with other Farm Implements. GRAIN DRILLS, with or without Guano attachment, Baker and Manning PLOWS, Harrisburg FANNING MILLS, and Agricultural Implements generally, for sale—at the Warehouse of Wible & Son, Gettysburg, by
WM. WIBLE.
Aug. 29, 1872. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.
Garlach & Trimmer,
Cabinet Makers, Undertakers and Chair Makers,
HAVE just returned from the city with a large lot of FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, such as Chamber Suits of different styles, Wood and Marble Top Suits, Marble Top Parlor Tables, Cottage Bedsteads, Cane seat Chairs, Wood-seat Chairs, Children's Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, Dressing Bureaus, Teppy Stands, and Office Chairs. We have the largest assortment ever kept in Gettysburg, of both home-made and city Furniture.
Also, all styles and sizes of **Caskets and Coffins** furnished at the shortest notice.
Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at the LOWEST PRICES.
Ware rooms, Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery.
Gettysburg, Pa., July 5, 1872. tf

J. W. WOODWARD,
Oyster Packer,
No. 38 CENTRAL AVENUE,
BALTIMORE, MD.
The Trade, Hotels and Families supplied the year round.
May 26, 1871. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.
THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the property lately occupied by him, on Chambersburg street, near West street, Gettysburg: A HALF LOT OF GROUND, improved with a Two-story Log Weatherboarded HOUSE, Brick-building, and all necessary out-buildings, a well of good water at the door, and a variety of Fruit Trees.
He also offers at Private Sale his FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
DAVID STERNER.
Sept. 22, 1871. tf

S. R. TIPTON,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
HAS removed his shop to the north-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything shall be in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.
April 2, 1869. tf

Sale Crying.
A. W. FLEMMING continues the business in CABINETMAKING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.
Nov. 13 1872. tf

Duff's College.
THE oldest and most reliable Institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
☞Practical business men as instructors.
For information, write for a circular to P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sept. 19, 1872. 3m eom

BUGGIES-CARRIAGES.
THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to build
Falling-Top, Standing-Top, and Trotting BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, &c.,
of different styles—all of No. 1 material and workmanship. No care or expense is saved in making work tasteful and durable—always up with the times, and satisfactory in price as well as character. Finished work on hand, and orders solicited.
Repairing
attended to promptly and in the best manner.
Establishment in East Middle St., Gettysburg, one square and a half east of the Court-house. Call and see for yourselves.
April 17, 1871. tf JACOB TROXELL.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
Nos. 165 and 167 West Baltimore Street
BALTIMORE, MD.
Large and Peculiarly Safe of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
A Good Cassimere Suit from $7 to $12.
We have started our Retail Department with a full line of Mens', Boys', and Childrens' Suits, at prices to suit all classes of buyers.
OVERCOATS
at from $7, $9, $10 and $14 to $18.
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, in large variety to select from for measure.
Full Line of Men's and Boys'
FURNISHING GOODS.
165. WEST BALTIMORE STREET. 167.
Feb. 22, 1873. tf

SEWING MACHINES,
$15 & $25.
COMMON SENSE LASTIC LOCK-STITCH, for all purposes, $15. HOME SHUTTLE LOCK-STITCH, equal to any machine, $25. Any person desiring one of these machines, address NOAH LOTT, Seven Stars, Adams Co., Agent for the same, or any person desiring to see the same, can do so at Miss FOSTER'S, corner of High and Washington streets, Gettysburg.
All are invited to call and examine for themselves.
March 27, 1873. 3m

DIAMOND SPECTACLES.
TRADE MARK.
These Spectacles are manufactured from "MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES," melted together and are called DIAMOND, on account of their hardness and brilliancy.
It is well known that spectacles cut from Brazilian or Scotch pebbles are very injurious to the eye, because of their polarizing light.
Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to have fifteen per cent. less heating rays than any other pebble.
They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic aberrations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles.
Manufactured by the BERKSER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, New York.
A. E. FESNIC, Jeweler and Optician, is Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa., from whom they can be obtained. No peddlers employed. Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark. [April 10, 1872. 1y

COAL, LUMBER,
And LIME.
THE undersigned have entered into partnership under the firm of
CASHMAN & OVERDEER,
and will carry on the
COAL, LUMBER AND LIME BUSINESS,
At the Gettysburg Lime Kilns,
along the Railroad,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Coal and Lime delivered on short notice any place in Gettysburg. They keep the best quality of
COAL FOR FAMILY USE,
and the Cumberland (Md.) BLACKSMITH COAL, the very best in the market.
They are thankful to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed, and solicit a continuance, and will endeavor to give satisfaction in all their dealings with every one who may patronize them.
They have also put up a new pair of
HAY SCALES,
for all kinds of weighing.
DANIEL CASHMAN,
HENRY OVERDEER.
May 8, 1872. tf.

MORE NEW GOODS!
AT
REBERT & BUSHMAN'S,
Centre Square.
JUST RECEIVED,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Latest Styles, in great variety; also,
GENTL